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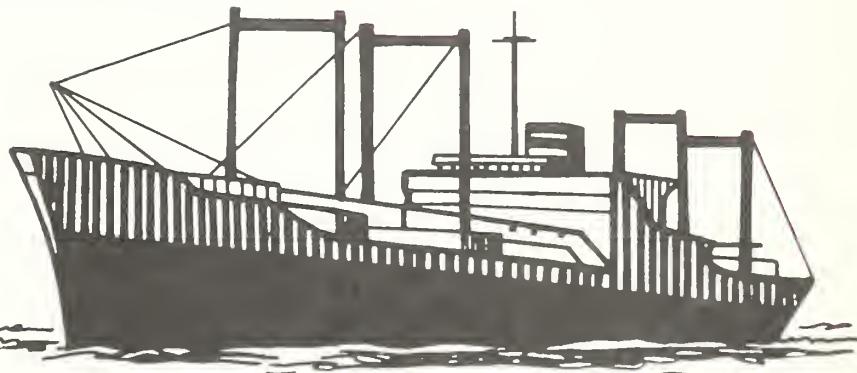
JANUARY 1968

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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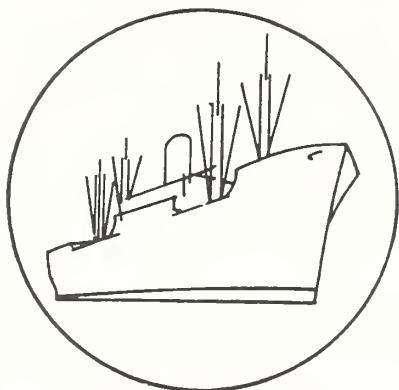
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
 Foreign Development and Trade Division
 Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

Price Indexes of U.S. Agricultural Trade Mixed During Year and Quarter Ending September 1967 (see page 5). While prices received by U.S. farmers, as well as the Reuter's, Dow-Jones, and world agricultural export price indexes were below year-earlier levels during both the year and quarter ending September 30, 1967, the U.S. agricultural export price index was up 4.0 percent and U.S. agricultural import prices dropped only 0.1 percent for the year. However, during the summer quarter 1967, both U.S. agricultural export and import price indexes were slightly below year-earlier levels, primarily reflecting lower prices for wheat flour, corn, soybeans, and protein meal. Another significant factor influencing the quarterly price index was an increase in the proportion of lower-priced short-staple cotton relative to total cotton exports.

The terms of U.S. agricultural trade were mixed: slightly unfavorable for the quarter, but favorable for the year ending September 1967. The continuing unfavorable trend in the terms of trade of the developing countries will be a principal agenda item at the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in New Delhi next February.

* * * * *

Imports of Fruits and Vegetables Under Quarantine, Fiscal Year 1966/67 (see page 11). Agricultural Research Service, Plant Quarantine Division, reports of fruit and vegetable imports by country of origin and port of entry are included in this issue. Imports of fresh fruits, vegetables, and certain nuts are inspected at U.S. ports of entry for harmful insects and diseases from all countries except Canada.

* * * * *

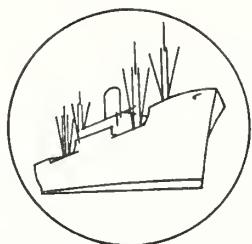
U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-November 1967 (see page 29). U.S. agricultural exports were valued at an estimated \$2,574 million in July-November 1967, 13 percent below those of a year earlier. With the exception of oilseeds and products, the value of exports of all major agricultural commodity groups in July-November 1967 were lower than those of the same period in 1966. The value of U.S. exports of animals and animal products during July-November 1967 was about 13 percent lower. The value of cotton exports dropped 13 percent although actual volume was down only 11 percent. The value of exports of grains and preparations was down 18 percent. Corn, the principal feed grain, accounted for much of the drop, while rice exports maintained a level near that of last year. Soybean exports, accounting for 63 percent of the total value of oilseed and product exports were about 2 percent above a year earlier. Protein meal exports totaled \$93 million, up 8 percent.

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) in July-October 1967 amounted to \$438 million, about 16 percent below a year earlier. Exports of agricultural products subject to the EEC's variable-import levies declined 17 percent, while those not subject to the levies declined 15 percent.

For July-September 1967, the Netherlands received the largest share of U.S. exports to the EEC, \$117 million, 1 percent above a year earlier. Agricultural exports to West Germany declined from the corresponding quarter in 1966. Declines also occurred for U.S. agricultural exports to Italy, France, and Belgium-Luxembourg.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-October 1967 (see page 39). U.S. agricultural imports for consumption totaled \$1,441 million in July-October 1967, down 4 percent from the same months in 1966. Imports of both complementary (noncompetitive) and supplementary (partially competitive) products were down in the July-October period. Supplementary imports in July-October 1967 were \$895 million, down from \$909 million a year earlier. The decline occurred in animal products, especially dutiable cattle, dairy products, hides and skins, apparel wool and fruits. Complementary imports in July-October 1967 were \$546 million, compared with \$589 million for the like months in 1966. Most of the decline was brought about by smaller imports of bananas and carpet wool. Import values of coffee beans, crude natural rubber, and cocoa beans were also slightly below those of a year earlier. However, imports of instant coffee totaled \$6.5 million in July-October 1967, up sharply from the \$3.1 million a year earlier.



SPECIAL in this issue

PRICE INDEXES OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE MIXED DURING YEAR AND QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 1967

by
Hans G. Hirsch and Ann Miller 1/

Prices received by U.S. farmers during the year ending September 1967, averaged 3.5 percent below a year earlier. For the summer quarter of 1967, the price decline was more pronounced and amounted to 5.4 percent below the summer quarter of 1966. In contrast, the prices (unit values) of 12 leading export commodities, making up nearly three-fourths of U.S. agricultural exports, averaged 4.0 percent above a year earlier during October 1966-September 1967 (table 1). During the summer quarter of 1967, these prices averaged 2.7 percent less than a year earlier; but that drop was only one-half the 5.4 percent decline in prices received by farmers.

The import price indexes of 9 leading commodities, which make up about five-eights of U.S. agricultural imports, were more stable than the export price indexes. For the year ending September 30, 1967, import prices averaged 0.1 percent below a year earlier; for the summer quarter, they averaged 1.8 percent below a year earlier. The weighted average of the export and import price indexes was 102.5 percent of a year earlier for the year and 97.7 percent for the summer quarter.

In contrast to the U.S. agricultural export price index and the U.S. agricultural trade (export and import prices combined) index for the year ending September 30, 1967, but in conformity with all other indexes discussed so far, the Reuter's, Dow-Jones, and world agricultural export price indexes portrayed in figure 1 averaged below a year earlier, both in the yearly and in the quarterly series.

These 3 indexes declined by the following percentages:

	Year ending September 1967 compared with year earlier	Summer quarter 1967 compared with summer 1966
-- <u>Percent</u> --		
Reuter's	-6.4	-4.7
Dow-Jones	-4.8	-9.1
World agricultural export prices	-2.4	-3.6

All these declines are more pronounced than those in the U.S. agricultural import price index for the year and in the U.S. agricultural export and import price indexes for the quarter.

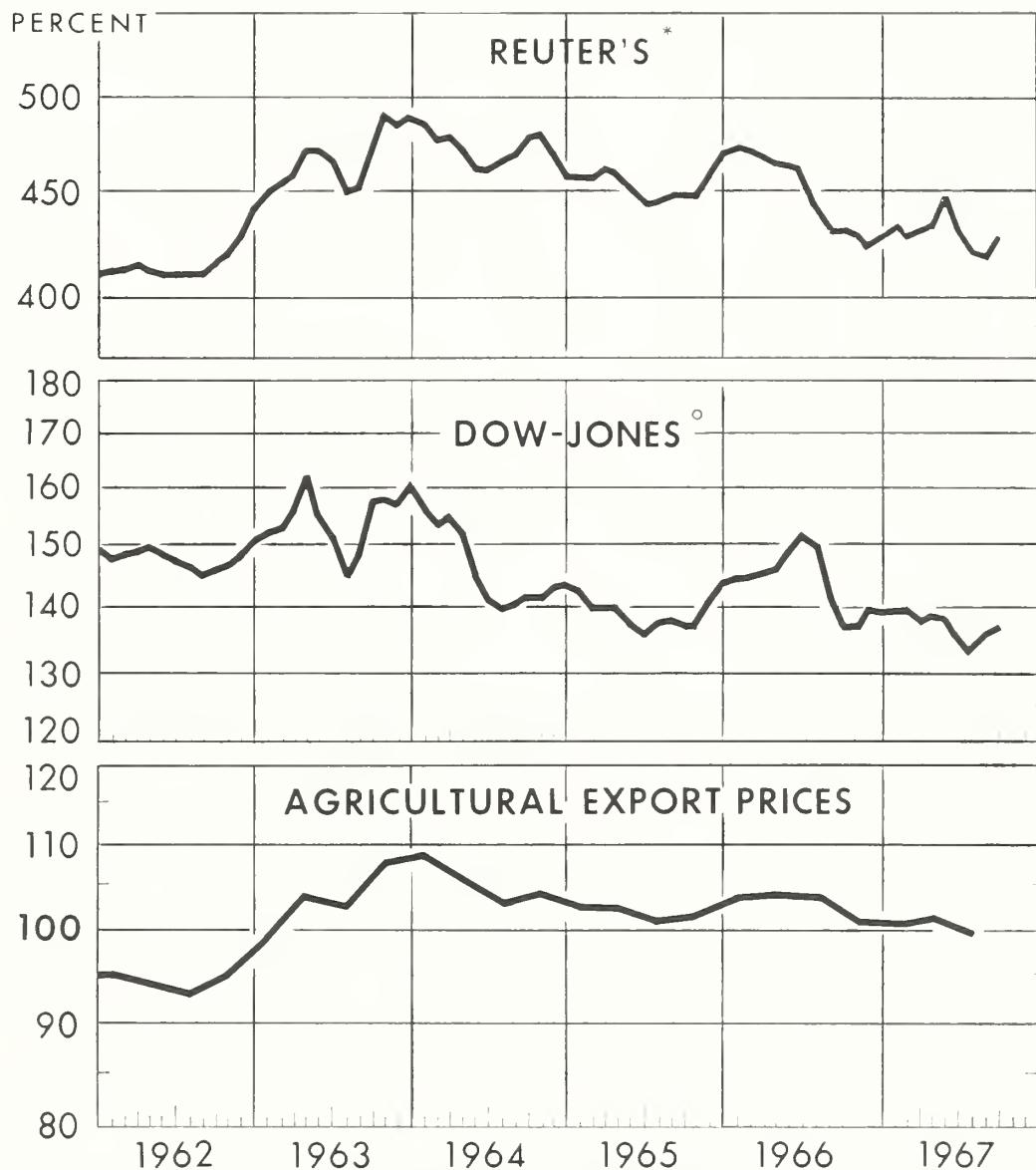
1/ Agricultural Economist and Economic Assistant, respectively, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 1.--Unit values of 21 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, by years and quarters, ending September 30, 1967, and 1966 1/

Commodity	Unit	Unit value, year ending		Unit value, quarter ending		Percent
		September 30 1967	1966	September 30 1967	1966	
<u>Export commodities:</u>						
Wheat	Bu.	177.3	165.1	107.4	172.9	173.8
Wheat flour	Cwt.	436.6	404.9	107.8	383.7	420.2
Corn	Bu.	144.5	139.4	103.7	135.3	146.5
Sorghum grain	Bu.	129.9	121.5	106.9	129.4	121.5
Soybeans	Bu.	304.3	290.2	104.9	291.7	334.9
Soybean oil	Lb.	13.2	14.3	92.3	12.2	14.5
Protein meal <u>2/</u>	Cwt.	451.5	402.2	112.2	436.8	454.6
Cotton	Lb.	23.6	24.9	94.8	22.9	23.9
Tobacco, flue-cured	Lb.	94.9	89.6	105.9	98.8	90.7
Rice, milled	Cwt.	787.0	734.0	107.2	806.3	750.7
Tallow, inedible	Cwt.	664.5	856.2	77.6	663.1	820.3
Nonfat, dry milk	Lb.	19.4	15.7	123.6	19.2	14.4
Average, i.e., index number <u>3/</u>				104.0		97.3
<u>Import commodities:</u>						
Coffee	Lb.	34.5	37.2	92.7	34.5	36.1
Sugar	Cwt.	615.0	586.8	104.8	629.6	599.8
Beef and veal <u>4/</u>	Lb.	40.7	37.8	107.7	40.8	39.1
Rubber	Lb.	17.7	18.1	97.8	16.3	19.1
Wool <u>5/</u>	Lb.	57.4	59.4	96.6	51.6	57.7
Cocoa beans	Lb.	22.8	15.2	150.0	23.7	21.2
Tobacco	Lb.	67.0	72.1	92.9	65.5	70.0
Bananas	Cwt.	468.9	478.1	98.1	455.0	480.6
Hams	Lb.	74.5	75.0	99.3	73.9	77.0
Average, i.e., index number <u>3/</u>				99.9		98.2
All above commodities:					102.5	97.7

1/ Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522. 2/ \$5 million were deducted from the export value figures from which the unit values were computed; this correction was published in the June 1967 issue of Bureau of the Census Report FT 410. 3/ The index numbers are of "Fisher's Ideal" type. 4/ Fresh, chilled or frozen. 5/ Wool unit values are derived from all wool imports.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRICES



* REUTER'S, SEPTEMBER 18, 1967 = 100; AVERAGE OF MONTHLY HIGH AND LOW INDICES
 ° DOW-JONES, SEPTEMBER 18, 1967 = 100; COMBINED INDICES
 + AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PRICES, 1958 = 100; AVERAGE OF UN FOOD & AGRICULTURAL, NONFOOD (+6) EXPORT PRICE INDICES

Figure 1

With price declines the apparent rule, the increase in the U.S. agricultural export price index for the year deserves special attention. Contributing to the increase in that index were higher prices for 9 of the 12 commodities examined. Export prices for sorghum grain, flue-cured tobacco, rice, and nonfat dry milk displayed sustained strength, for both the year and the quarter. The price of wheat, although down very slightly in the summer quarter, continued relatively strong and was up for the year. On the other hand, prices for wheat flour, corn, soybeans, and protein meal suffered sharp reversals: For the year, they were up substantially; for the summer quarter, they were substantially below a year earlier. Soybean oil, tallow, and cotton prices were substantially lower in both periods; summer quarter 1967 prices of these commodities were at their lowest level in at least 3 years.

The decline in the price of cotton was caused by increased foreign Free-World production 1967/68, by continued competition from synthetics, by a substantial increase in U.S. cotton exports during October 1966-June 1967 compared with a year earlier and by an increased proportion of lower-priced short-staple cotton in the total cotton export aggregate during the summer quarter. Despite the 5.2 percent decline in the cotton price in the yearly series, the value of cotton exports increased by 30.4 percent, since the quantity increased by 37.3 percent.

In the aggregate, however, the volume of exports of the 12 commodities shown in table 1 was 6.0 percent lower for the year and 9.5 percent lower for the summer quarter.

Imports of sugar, beef and veal, and cocoa beans were priced above those a year earlier, for the year as well as for the quarter. During both periods, the sugar price increased by about 5 percent, even though imports of low-priced, ex-quota sugar for re-export, livestock feed, or alcohol manufacture increased substantially. The beef and veal price increase continues a trend. The cocoa bean price has risen steadily from a long time low of 12.6 cents per pound in the fall quarter of 1965; at 23.7 cents, it is 88 percent above that low point. The remaining 6 imports examined registered a decline; notable among the lower-priced import commodities were coffee and tobacco.

The "terms of trade" index (quotient of the export and import prices) was 104.1 for the year ending September 30, 1967. However, for the summer quarter this index was 99.1, reflecting the fact that U.S. agricultural export prices declined slightly more than U.S. agricultural import prices. Though this slightly unfavorable development in the terms of U.S. agricultural trade may cause some concern, over time there must be some concern about the opposite development. Terms of trade indexes recently have tended to be favorable to U.S. agricultural trade: The yearly index series has been favorable for U.S. agricultural exports during all 9 periods for which this index has been published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (table 2). These favorable terms of U.S. agricultural trade contribute to the continuing favorable terms of all trade of all developed areas and contrast with the unfavorable terms of trade of underdeveloped or developing areas. This contrast is reflected in the United Nations terms of trade index, which has been consistently above its 1958 base for developed areas and below that base for underdeveloped or developing areas (figure 2). These 2 UN index number series pertain to all trade (not to agricultural trade alone) of all nations for which data are available.

Favorable terms of trade for the United States and other developed areas would tend to mean unfavorable terms of trade to certain trading partners 2/. To the extent to which this means the underdeveloped or developing areas earn less from their exports and must pay more for their imports, they may have to reduce the amount of their purchases or go into debt to finance their purchases. Going into debt for purchases

2/ Considering the multilateral nature of trade, this is a simplifying statement. For instance, the countries to which we sell tobacco and rice more dearly may not be the countries from which we buy coffee and rubber more cheaply.

Table 2.--Terms of trade indexes of principal U.S. agricultural exports and imports,
by years and by quarters, September 1965-September 1967

Period ending	Yearly	Quarterly
September 1965	106.9	112.3
December 1965	109.3	103.2
March 1966	108.2	101.6
June 1966	103.2	99.1
September 1966	100.3	99.4
December 1966	101.7	107.6
March 1967	102.3	103.7
June 1967	104.1	104.8
September 1967	104.1	99.1

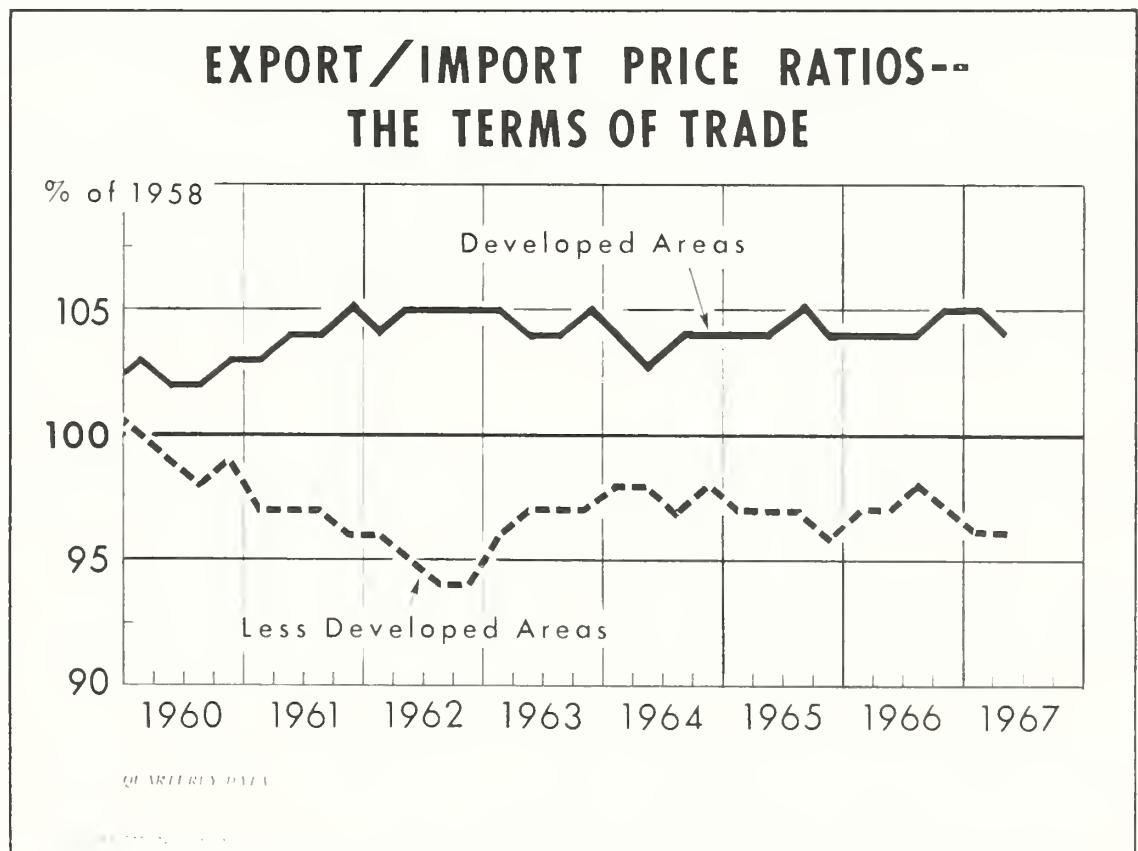


Figure 2

of U.S. exports may mean that the United States must extend credit to them. If they cannot qualify for ordinary commercial financing (cash or short-term commercial credit), the United States may increase the portion of their agricultural imports which they obtain under the Food for Peace Program. Thus, so-called favorable terms of trade may not be an unmixed blessing to the United States.

The trade-price problem facing developing countries is further illustrated in table 3. Here, agricultural export price indexes of developed countries are compared with those of developing countries. The gap between the 2 series has been widening in recent years.

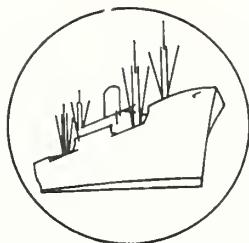
The unfavorable terms of trade which developing countries have suffered are a major, world-wide concern that will be a principal agenda item of the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in New Delhi, India, in February 1968.

Table 3.--Agricultural export price indexes, developed and developing areas of the world, 1961-1966 1/

Year	Developed areas	Developing areas
:		
1961	101	92
1962	100	89
1963	106	100
1964	110	101
1965	109	94
1966	111	94
1967 <u>2/</u>	108	92
:		
	-- <u>Percent of 1958</u> --	
	:	

1/ Weighted averages of United Nations export price indexes for food and agricultural non-food commodities; Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, United Nations, September 1967. Food was weighted .52 for developed areas and .56 for developing areas; agricultural non-food commodities were weighted .48 for developed areas and .44 for developing areas.

2/ First 3 quarters.



SPECIAL in this issue

IMPORTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES UNDER QUARANTINE, FISCAL YEAR 1966/67

U.S. fruit and vegetable imports consist mainly of products not grown domestically. Although some imported fruits and vegetables are also grown in the United States, domestic production is not sufficient to meet requirements, particularly in winter and early spring. Fresh fruits, vegetables, and certain nuts entering the United States from all sources except Canada are subject to plant quarantines and restrictive orders, and are examined by inspectors of the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, for evidence of harmful insects and diseases.

Tables 4 and 5 were compiled from reports of Plant Quarantine Division inspectors at 47 ports of entry, including Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. These data will occasionally differ from U.S. Bureau of the Census reports for 3 main reasons: commodity classifications are not identical, imports from Canada are not included, and the Census Bureau does not report separately shipments of less than \$100.

These tables have been published since 1924. For the first 5 years, they were included in annual reports of the Federal Horticultural Board; from 1929 to 1932, they were published in the annual reports of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration; from 1932 to 1934, they appeared in annual reports of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine; and in 1935 and 1936, they were published in the annual report of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Tables from 1937 to 1952 were published by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations; from 1953 to 1960, by the Foreign Agricultural Service; and since 1960, by the Economic Research Service.

Fruits

U.S. inspections of fresh fruits in 1966/67 totaled more than 4 billion pounds. Bananas were again the major fruit imported, accounting for almost 3.7 billion pounds. The leading banana suppliers were Ecuador, Panama, and Costa Rica. Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Mexico followed. Plantains added another 62 million pounds, principally from Venezuela, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Guatemala.

Melon inspections were 278 million pounds, composed chiefly of cantaloupes (51 percent), and watermelons (38 percent). Mexico was the major supplier of cantaloupes and watermelons, while Chile and Spain shipped a large proportion of the other types. Melon imports enter the United States mainly through Nogales, New York, and Laredo.

Strawberry inspections in 1966/67 fell to 99 million pounds from 107 million pounds a year earlier, due to a reduction in frozen strawberries. Inspections of frozen strawberries fell to about 80 million pounds from 97 million pounds in 1965/66. Mexico is by far the largest supplier of fresh and frozen strawberries; Poland is a small supplier, but becomes more important each year, especially for frozen berries. Laredo is the major port of entry for frozen strawberries and second largest for fresh strawberries, behind Hidalgo.

Inspections of fresh oranges fell 9 million pounds from a year earlier with smaller imports from Mexico. Fresh oranges entered the United States mainly through Hidalgo and Seattle. Imports of fresh oranges from Japan through Seattle climbed sharply, but those from Israel to New York dropped to zero from nearly 9 million pounds in 1965/66.

Fresh pineapple inspections, primarily from Mexico, fell almost 17 million pounds from a year ago. Entry points along the Texas-Mexico border experienced the most activity in pineapples, led by Brownsville and Hidalgo.

Vegetables

Nearly 750 million pounds of vegetables were reported by Plant Quarantine Division inspectors to have entered the United States in 1966/67. More than 61 percent of this volume consisted of fresh tomatoes, largely from Mexico, which entered chiefly through Nogales. Mexico was the principal supplier of most other fresh vegetables (including artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, chayotes, corn, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, mustard greens, okra, onions, peas, peppers, radishes, spinach, squash, and turnips). Entry points for these imports ranged from Texas to California; Nogales, San Ysidro (Los Angeles), Calexico, Laredo, and Brownsville were the major points.

Inspections of edible rootstocks totaled 12 million pounds in 1966/67. These consisted of arrowhead, cassava, dasheens, and yam bean root. Of this, dasheens made up 48 percent, and cassava 47 percent. The Dominican Republic supplied the bulk of these 2 products; the principal port of entry was New York.

Nuts

Inspections of certain types of nuts, including chestnuts, coconuts, litchi nuts, and water chestnuts, amounted to nearly 13 million pounds in 1966/67. Chestnuts accounted for 12 million pounds of the total. Italy supplied nearly all the chestnuts; New York was by far the chief port of entry.

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Apples:</u>		<u>Beans:</u>	
Argentina	79,370	Faba-	
Australia	148,120	Australia	33,600
Chile	3,263	Azores	91,500
France	79,777	Ethiopia	39,558
Israel	8	Japan	1,000
Italy	8	Mexico	12,808
Japan	51,015	Portugal	166,896
Leeward and Windward Is.	4,380	United Kingdom	11,380
New Zealand	2,249,866	Total	356,742
Norway	40		
Republic of South Africa	537,200	<u>Frozen -</u>	
United Kingdom	150	Belgium	22
Total	<u>3,153,197</u>	Japan	1,659
<u>Arrowhead:</u>		Taiwan	19,200
Hong Kong	125,370	West Germany	11
		Total	20,892
<u>Artichokes:</u>			
Brazil	15	<u>Green -</u>	
Mexico	22,896	Japan	4,805
Total	<u>22,911</u>	Mexico	9,022,651
		Philippines	60
<u>Asparagus:</u>		Spain	57,319
France	10	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	1,188
Japan	59,350	Total	<u>9,086,023</u>
Mexico	1,986,296		
New Zealand	603	<u>Bean sprouts:</u>	
United Kingdom	131	Japan	50
Total	<u>2,046,390</u>		
<u>Avocados:</u>		<u>Beets:</u>	
Dominican Republic	1,135,326	Dominican Republic	440
French West Indies	1,103	Jamaica	50
Haiti	33,957	Mexico	120,870
Israel	28	Total	<u>121,360</u>
Jamaica	6,281		
Leeward and Windward Is.	12,105	<u>Berries:</u>	
Puerto Rico	26,046	<u>Blueberries, frozen -</u>	
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	9,917	Colombia	38
Venezuela	6,642	Mexico	50
Total	<u>1,231,405</u>	Poland	<u>1,625,73</u>
		Total	<u>1,635,831</u>
<u>Bananas:</u>			
Bahamas	15,780	<u>Chinese gooseberries -</u>	
British Honduras	7,922,200	Leeward and Windward Is.	90
Costa Rica	667,848,061	New Zealand	<u>103,057</u>
Dominican Republic	5,471,685	Total	<u>203,147</u>
Ecuador	1,007,699,186		
El Salvador	11,000	<u>Lingonberries, frozen -</u>	
Guatemala	73,087,246	Sweden	25
Honduras	966,558,700		
Japan	4	<u>Raspberries, frozen -</u>	
Leeward and Windward Is.	125,815	Yugoslavia	17,190
Mexico	29,366,223		
Nicaragua	94,597,575	<u>Strawberries, fresh -</u>	
Panama	821,519,445	Brazil	1,781
Puerto Rico	960	France	510
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	22,225	Hong Kong	37
Venezuela	989,860	Japan	2,020
Total	<u>3,675,235,965</u>	Mexico	18,765,216
		New Zealand	6,742
		Total	<u>18,776,325</u>

Table 4-- IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967		Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
		Pounds		
<u>Strawberries, frozen -</u>			<u>Cassava:</u>	
Japan	120,336		Dominican Republic	5,044,867
Mexico	76,530,387		Guatemala	375,391
Netherlands	42,000		Haiti	7,754
Poland	3,523,138		Honduras	1,150
Total	80,215,861		Jamaica	8,205
			Leeward and Windward Is.	1,875
<u>Other berries -</u>			Mexico	204,178
Leeward and Windward Is.	550		Venezuela	108,645
Mexico	36,025		Total	5,752,065
New Zealand	33			
Total	36,608		<u>Cauliflower:</u>	
			Japan	392
<u>Breadfruit:</u>			Mexico	2,915,573
Barbados	4,235		Total	2,915,965
Dominican Republic	73,118			
Jamaica	2,742		<u>Celery:</u>	
Leeward and Windward Is.	2,851		Australia	20
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	525		Japan	521
Total	83,471		Total	541
<u>Broccoli:</u>			<u>Chayotes:</u>	
France	7		British Honduras	60
Japan	54		Costa Rica	24
Mexico	379,604		Dominican Republic	9,756
Total	379,665		Haiti	1,894
			Jamaica	30
<u>Brussel sprouts, frozen:</u>			Mexico	58,374
Africa	2,000		Total	70,138
Belgium	139,264			
Japan	634		<u>Cherimoyas:</u>	
Mexico	2,325,000		Leeward and Windward Is.	5,030
Netherlands	102,461			
Total	2,569,359		<u>Cherries:</u>	
			Chile	22,046
<u>Burdock:</u>			Japan	8
Japan	23,094		Total	22,054
<u>Cabbage:</u>			<u>Chestnuts:</u>	
Dominican Republic	69,292		Hong Kong	3,100
Germany	33,000		Italy	11,975,468
Jamaica	1,700		Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	80
Japan	40,238		Total	11,978,648
Leeward and Windward Is.	300			
Mexico	1,191,164		<u>Chives:</u>	
Netherlands	6,124,461		Japan	876
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	29,460			
Total	7,489,615		<u>Cippolini:</u>	
			Morocco	609,318
<u>Carrots, fresh:</u>				
Belgium	40		<u>Citrons:</u>	
Jamaica	50		Iran	25
Leeward and Windward Is.	750		Israel	9,055
Mexico	1,042,030		Italy	7,889
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	45		Morocco	60
Total	1,042,915		Total	17,029
<u>Carrots, frozen:</u>			<u>Coriander:</u>	
Belgium	9		Dominican Republic	4,911
Netherlands	70,328		Mexico	443,937
Total	70,337		Total	448,848

Table 4.-- IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
		<u>Pounds</u>	
<u>Corn, fresh:</u>		<u>Garlic:</u>	
Dominican Republic	100	Argentina	1,681,523
Japan	4,961	Chile	704,777
Mexico	395,333	Dominican Republic	1,287
Peru	146,941	France	156,028
Philippines	3	Guatemala	900
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	415	Hungary	83,880
Total	547,753	Italy	3,097,060
		Jamaica	119
<u>Corn, frozen:</u>		Japan	30
Colombia	5,721	Mexico	8,140,190
Guatemala	10,820	Peru	949,914
Mexico	810	Spain	1,853,797
Total	17,351	Taiwan	163,598
		United Arab Republic (Egypt)	220,683
		Total	17,053,786
<u>Cucumbers:</u>		<u>Genips:</u>	
Bahamas	15,806,894	Canal Zone	4
British Honduras	6,491,354	Dominican Republic	93,006
Dominican Republic	2,677,920	Haiti	90,406
Guatemala	3,265	Leeward and Windward Is.	790
Haiti	12,750	Puerto Rico	10,582
Jamaica	891,174	Total	194,788
Mexico	72,635,393		
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	49,800		
Venezuela	40		
Total	98,568,590		
		<u>Ginger:</u>	
<u>Dasheens:</u>		British West Pacific Is.	698,850
Azores	32,805	Costa Rica	1,700
Bahamas	92,000	Dominican Republic	930
British West Pacific Is.	25,538	French West Indies	16
Dominican Republic	4,144,241	Honduras	68
Guatemala	5,756	Hong Kong	42,415
Haiti	983,395	Jamaica	20
Honduras	130	Japan	845
Hong Kong	117,679	Leeward and Windward Is.	3,025
Jamaica	75	Mexico	15
Japan	1,560	Philippines	350
Leeward and Windward Is.	289,550	Puerto Rico	525
Mexico	30	Taiwan	60,178
Portugal	154,819	Total	803,937
Puerto Rico	2,000		
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	7,464		
Western Samoa	35		
Total	5,857,077		
		<u>Grapefruit:</u>	
<u>Eggplant:</u>		Dominican Republic	18,939
Bahamas	923,438	Jamaica	800,182
Belgium	1,232	Leeward and Windward Is.	5,700
Dominican Republic	69,246	Mexico	31,523
Haiti	3,124	Puerto Rico	480
Japan	2,082	Total	856,824
Leeward and Windward Is.	75		
Mexico	8,419,627		
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	1,323		
Total	9,420,147		
		<u>Grapes:</u>	
<u>Endives:</u>		Belgium	894
Belgium	1,597,471	Chile	12,622,258
Mexico	72	Mexico	1,215,848
Netherlands	4,658	Republic of South Africa	2,981,164
Total	1,602,201	Total	16,820,164
		<u>Guavas:</u>	
		Leeward and Windward Is.	3,480
		<u>Horseradish:</u>	
		Japan	2,696

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967		Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	
	Pounds			Pounds	
<u>Horseradish - continued:</u>			<u>Mangoes, frozen:</u>		
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	1,135		Dominican Republic	1,410	
Total	3,831		Guatemala	288	
			Mexico	7	
<u>Husk tomatoes:</u>			Total	1,705	
Mexico	641,240				
<u>Kale:</u>			<u>Melons:</u>		
Mexico	2,403		<u>Cantaloupes -</u>		
			Dominican Republic	5,820,842	
<u>Kohlrabi:</u>			El Salvador	179,499	
Mexico	700		Guatemala	207	
			Honduras	177,918	
<u>Leeks:</u>			Japan	272	
Mexico	13,351		Mexico	136,251,929	
<u>Lemons:</u>			Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	11,442	
Dominican Republic	25,242			Venezuela	29,488
Iran	10			Total	142,471,597
Leeward and Windward Is.	150		<u>Watermelons -</u>		
Mexico	88		Dominican Republic	2,083,839	
Puerto Rico	204		Honduras	31,591	
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	10		Japan	8,028	
Total	25,704		Leeward and Windward Is.	195	
			Mexico	101,515,978	
<u>Lentils:</u>			Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.		
India	1,680			270,860	
Lebanon	3,200		Venezuela	2,627,939	
Mexico	209		Total	106,538,430	
Turkey	6,000				
United Kingdom	1,600		<u>Other melons -</u>		
Total	12,689		Chile	20,905,058	
<u>Lettuce:</u>			Dominican Republic	289,476	
Australia	8		Ecuador	268,304	
Dominican Republic	13,192		El Salvador	26,787	
Japan	97,812		Japan	2,297	
Mexico	37,838		Leeward and Windward Is.	400	
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	705		Mexico	764,135	
Total	149,555		Spain	6,896,083	
<u>Limes:</u>			Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.		
Dominican Republic	12,062			12,346	
Ecuador	10,329		Venezuela	4,990	
El Salvador	78		Total	29,169,876	
Guatemala	725				
Haiti	2,650		<u>Mixed fruits:</u>		
Honduras	2,280		Colombia	780	
Leeward and Windward Is.	24,030		Dominican Republic	53,477	
Mexico	3,196,988		Ecuador	1,702	
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	569		Germany	6	
Total	3,249,711		Greece	44	
<u>Mangoes, fresh:</u>			Guatemala	1,200	
Dominican Republic	116,685		Japan	105	
Haiti	960,715		Leeward and Windward Is.	27,780	
Jamaica	332		Mexico	52,910	
Leeward and Windward Is.	33,085		Total	138,004	
Mexico	1,500,616				
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	7,369		<u>Mixed vegetables:</u>		
United Arab Republic (Egypt)	8		Dominican Republic	18,344	
Total	2,618,810		Japan	152	
			Taiwan	10,812	
			Total	29,308	

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Mushrooms:</u>		<u>Papayas, fresh - continued:</u>	
Japan	1,410	Honduras	800
		Jamaica	12,387
<u>Mustard greens:</u>		Leeward and Windward Is.	620
Japan	230	Mexico	63,522
Mexico	31,875	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	746
Total	32,105	Venezuela	4,140
		Total	545,418
<u>Nectarines:</u>		<u>Papayas, frozen:</u>	
Chile	1,998,535	Colombia	1,676
New Zealand	80	Dominican Republic	1,791
Total	1,998,615	Ecuador	1,052
<u>Nopales:</u>		Guatemala	3,100
Mexico	22,630	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	392
		Total	8,011
<u>Okra:</u>		<u>Parsley:</u>	
Bahamas	57,498	Dominican Republic	32,898
Barbados	6	Japan	27,060
Dominican Republic	1,050	Mexico	10,574
Guatemala	473,171	Total	70,532
Mexico	1,214,241	<u>Peaches:</u>	
Panama	560,967	Chile	583,273
Total	2,306,933	Japan	12,258
		Republic of South Africa	3,302
<u>Onions, fresh:</u>		Total	598,833
Bermuda	585	<u>Pears:</u>	
Chile	7,542,193	Argentina	7,256,090
Colombia	3	Chile	1,659,447
Dominican Republic	58	Dominican Republic	350
Italy	5,979,534	Italy	7
Japan	17,591	Japan	6,015
Mexico	45,335,548	Mexico	560
Netherlands	112,604	New Zealand	71,000
New Zealand	544,507	Republic of South Africa	1,259,255
Spain	52,984	Total	10,252,724
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	4,670	<u>Peas, fresh:</u>	
Total	59,590,277	Dominican Republic	66,274
		Haiti	630
<u>Onions, frozen:</u>		Japan	1,189
Netherlands	110,086	Mexico	6,397,424
<u>Oranges, fresh:</u>		Peru	414
Dominican Republic	19,599	Portugal	100,005
Jamaica	124	Total	6,565,936
Japan	11,671,769	<u>Peas, frozen:</u>	
Leeward and Windward Is.	8,000	Hong Kong	33,067
Mexico	24,639,729	Japan	34,426
Morocco	50	Taiwan	307,482
Republic of South Africa	46	Total	374,975
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	3,460	<u>Peppers:</u>	
Total	36,342,777	Bahamas	169,349
<u>Oranges, mandarin:</u>		Dominican Republic	2,775,067
Japan	384,779	Guatemala	70
<u>Papayas, fresh:</u>		Haiti	6,836
Bahamas	407,453	Honduras	5,306
Colombia	9,202	Jamaica	295
Dominican Republic	20,970		
Ecuador	115		
Guatemala	25,463		

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Peppers - continued:</u>		<u>Pumpkin - continued:</u>	
Japan	24,303	Mexico	807,493
Leeward and Windward Is.	275	Venezuela	169,128
Mexico	32,966,073	French West Indies	20,950
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	5,219	Total	2,977,950
Total	35,952,793		
<u>Pigeon peas:</u>		<u>Purslane:</u>	
Dominican Republic	227,774	Mexico	56,524
Haiti	11,795		
Total	239,569		
<u>Pineapples, fresh, chilled, or frozen:</u>		<u>Radishes:</u>	
Bahamas	69,302	Japan	6,493
Brazil	51	Mexico	315,125
Colombia	38	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	2,434
Costa Rica	107,423	Total	324,052
Dominican Republic	78,275		
Ecuador	70	<u>Shallots:</u>	
El Salvador	26	Belgium	19,774
Guinea	109	France	208,726
Honduras	155,512	Haiti	4,895
Kenya	55	Netherlands	378,939
Leeward and Windward Is.	1,398	Total	612,334
Mexico	32,904,260		
Taiwan	54,000	<u>Sour sop, frozen:</u>	
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	1,096	Colombia	9,088
Total	33,371,615	Dominican Republic	47,170
		Ecuador	2,757
<u>Pimentos:</u>		El Salvador	2,400
Dominican Republic	240	Guatemala	19,669
		Japan	127
<u>Plantains:</u>		Leeward and Windward Is.	60
British Honduras	575	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	10
Costa Rica	8,707,528	Total	81,281
Dominican Republic	520,259		
Ecuador	813,564	<u>Spinach:</u>	
Guatemala	5,467,029	Japan	555
Honduras	20,496,136	Mexico	17,436
Jamaica	21,300	Total	17,991
Leeward and Windward Is.	102,000		
Mexico	280	<u>Squash:</u>	
Nicaragua	82,060	Bahamas	957,369
Panama	154,290	Dominican Republic	41,250
Puerto Rico	21,900	Japan	956
Venezuela	25,478,455	Mexico	15,744,197
Total	61,865,376	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	10
		Total	16,743,782
<u>Plums:</u>			
Argentina	114,373	<u>Swiss chard:</u>	
Chile	1,511,967	Mexico	1,587
Japan	4,390		
New Zealand	25	<u>Tamarinds:</u>	
Total	1,630,755	Mexico	60
<u>Pumpkin:</u>		<u>Tangerines:</u>	
Dominican Republic	1,716,278	Japan	14,873
Guatemala	22,318	Mexico	17,976,634
Haiti	18,995	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	1,366
Jamaica	179,760	Total	17,992,873
Leeward and Windward Is.	43,028		
		<u>Tomatoes:</u>	
		Bahamas	183,042
		Dominican Republic	1,050,623
		Guatemala	17,785

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Tomatoes - continued:</u>		<u>Waterchestnuts -continued:</u>	
Haiti	76,091	Taiwan	13,934
Italy	95	Total	460,558
Jamaica	30		
Japan	134,137	<u>Waterlily roots:</u>	
Leeward and Windward Is.	6,610	Hong Kong	56,846
Mexico	460,707,811		
Netherlands	24,586	<u>Yam bean root:</u>	
New Zealand	7	Hong Kong	60
Portugal	2,973,477	Japan	200
Spain	15	Mexico	446,429
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	12,256	Total	446,689
Venezuela	800		
Total	465,187,365	<u>Yams:</u>	
		Australia	10
<u>Turnips:</u>		Barbados	472,500
Jamaica	50	British West Pacific Is.	30
Japan	1,315	Costa Rica	49
Mexico	9,486	Dominican Republic	272,727
Total	10,851	Haiti	5,774
		Hong Kong	77,823
<u>Turnip greens:</u>		Japan	37,548
Mexico	96	Leeward and Windward Is.	261,930
		Mexico	71,282
<u>Waterchestnuts:</u>		Netherlands	4
Hong Kong	428,224	Nigeria	22
Japan	18,400	Taiwan	3,350
		Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	25,573
		Total	1,228,622

In addition to the regulated imports for consumption recorded in the above table, the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service supervised the entry, under permit, either for exportation or for transportation and exportation, of fruits and vegetables for year ending June 30, 1967, as follows:

Commodity	Pounds	Commodity	Pounds
Asparagus	168,898	Onions	9,237,637
Avocados	4,503	Oranges	17,328,799
Bananas	153,703,845	Oranges, mandarin	33,743,925
Beans (Faba)	131,423	Papayas	2,938
Cherries	19	Pears	32,400
Chestnuts	187,361	Peppers	59,900
Cippolini	63,801	Pineapples (fresh, chilled, or frozen)	14
Endives	1,146	Plantains	584,925
Garlic	1,525,998	Pumpkin	41,014
Grapefruit	150,848	Strawberries, fresh	71,128
Grapes	24,000	Strawberries, frozen	2,451,179
Limes	18	Other berries	620
Mangoes	49,131	Tangerines	1,333,658
Melons, cantaloupes	1,164,022	Tomatoes	4,532
Melons, watermelons	277,379	Yams	5,582
Melons, other	286,842	Total	222,726,474
Mixed fruits & vegetables	88,939		

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
<u>Apples:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Bananas - Continued:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Elaine	622,640 ::	Houston	58,134,332
Boston	100 ::	Jacksonville	59,580,537
Galveston	441,832 ::	Laredo	2,213,617
Guam	51,015 ::	Miami	37,309,311
Honolulu	820,340 ::	Mobile	407,634,730
Houston	79,370 ::	New Orleans	894,427,734
New York	82,996 ::	New York	965,593,656
Philadelphia	150 ::	Progresso	200
Rouses Point	537,200 ::	Rouses Point	24,800
St. Thomas	4,380 ::	St. Croix	8,350
San Francisco	312,914 ::	St. Thomas	191,165
San Pedro	200,260 ::	San Francisco	25,913,556
Total	<u>3,153,197</u> ::	San Luis	180
<u>Arrowhead:</u>		San Pedro	418,510,480
Honolulu	11,000 ::	San Ysidro	3,325,311
New York	7,200 ::	Seattle	121,746,060
Portland	788 ::	Tampa	127,660,254
San Pedro	10,875 ::	Tecate	1,320
San Francisco	95,507 ::	Total	<u>3,675,235,965</u>
Total	<u>125,370</u> ::	<u>Beans:</u>	
<u>Artichokes:</u>		<u>Faba -</u>	
Chicago	8 ::	Calexico	198
New York	7 ::	Honolulu	1,000
San Ysidro	6,336 ::	Laredo	110
Tecate	<u>16,560</u> ::	New York	<u>355,434</u>
Total	<u>22,911</u> ::	Total	<u>356,742</u>
<u>Asparagus:</u>		<u>Frozen -</u>	
Calexico	1,953,408 ::	Chicago	33
Chicago	32,300 ::	New York	19,200
Guam	190 ::	San Pedro	<u>1,659</u>
Honolulu	5 ::	Total	<u>20,892</u>
New York	448 ::	<u>Green -</u>	
San Francisco	4,200 ::	Brownsville	13,286
San Pedro	55,689 ::	El Paso	1,542
Tecate	150 ::	Guam	6,053
Total	<u>2,046,390</u> ::	Hidalgo	599,490
<u>Avocados:</u>		Laredo	3,450
Baltimore	120,932 ::	New York	57,319
Guam	9,917 ::	Nogales	8,220,751
Miami	53 ::	San Luis	40
New York	1,069,119 ::	San Ysidro	<u>184,092</u>
St. Croix	1,040 ::	Total	<u>9,086,023</u>
St. Thomas	19,447 ::	<u>Bean sprouts:</u>	
San Juan	<u>10,897</u> ::	Guam	50
Total	<u>1,231,405</u> ::	<u>Beets:</u>	
<u>Bananas:</u>		El Paso	5,900
Baltimore	294,476,993 ::	New York	50
Brownsville	21,968,567 ::	St. Thomas	440
Calexico	44,051 ::	San Ysidro	105,882
Charleston	153,332,760 ::	Tecate	<u>9,088</u>
Del Rio	521 ::	Total	<u>121,360</u>
Detroit	625 ::		
Eagle Pass	14,394 ::	<u>Berries:</u>	
El Paso	1,465,486 ::	Blueberries, frozen -	
Galveston	81,302,170 ::	Baltimore	117,800
Guam	22,229 ::	Chicago	208,696
Hidalgo	332,576 ::	Laredo	50

Continued -

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Berries - Continued:</u>		<u>Broccoli:</u>	
Blueberries, frozen - continued		Brownsville	113,364
Miami	38	Guam	54
New York	1,184,127	Laredo	82,200
Philadelphia	95,120	New York	7
San Pedro	30,000	Nogales	39,337
Total	1,635,831	San Ysidro	143,000
		Tecate	1,703
		Total	379,665
<u>Chinese gooseberries -</u>		<u>Brussel sprouts, frozen:</u>	
Elaine	6,305	Eagle Pass	196,274
Honolulu	2,086	Guam	634
New York	16,957	Hidalgo	111,430
St. Thomas	90	Laredo	126
San Francisco	173,465	New York	241,725
San Pedro	4,244	Nogales	210,509
Total	203,147	Philadelphia	2,000
		Progresso	24,583
		San Ysidro	1,782,078
		Total	2,569,359
<u>Lingonberries, frozen -</u>		<u>Burdock:</u>	
New York	25	Honolulu	22,815
		San Pedro	279
		Total	23,094
<u>Raspberries, frozen -</u>		<u>Cabbage:</u>	
New York	17,190	Baltimore	82,156
		Boston	399,352
		Brownsville	22,288
		Chicago	220,370
		Eagle Pass	136
		El Paso	628
		Guam	69,698
		Hidalgo	22,943
		Laredo	694
		New York	5,236,460
		Philadelphia	200,035
		Progresso	1,515
		St. Croix	1,000
		St. Thomas	3,190
		San Juan	63,902
		San Ysidro	1,162,736
		Tecate	2,512
		Total	7,489,615
<u>Strawberries, frozen -</u>		<u>Carrots, fresh:</u>	
Brownsville	4,274,004	Brownsville	692
El Paso	321,300	Guam	45
Guam	336	Laredo	798,910
Hidalgo	9,536,481	New York	90
Laredo	62,518,547	Nogales	15
New York	1,656,418	Progresso	240,380
Philadelphia	1,908,720	St. Thomas	750
San Pedro	55	Tecate	2,033
Total	80,215,861	Total	1,042,915
<u>Other berries -</u>		<u>Carrots, frozen:</u>	
Laredo	36,025	New York	70,337
St. Thomas	550		
San Pedro	33		
Total	36,608		
<u>Breadfruit:</u>			
Baltimore	3,450		
Guam	525		
New York	76,645		
St. Croix	255		
St. Thomas	2,596		
Total	83,471		

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Cassava:</u>		<u>Coriander:</u>	
Baltimore	1,373,176	Brownsville	928
Miami	1,164,975	Chicago	116,411
New Orleans	45,742	Dallas	3,894
New York	2,903,625	Del Rio	26
Port Everglades	58,344	Eagle Pass	56
San Juan	150	El Paso	6,768
San Ysidro	204,178	Laredo	2,327
St. Thomas	1,875	New York	5,700
Total	<u>5,752,065</u>	Nogales	215
		San Antonio	3,820
		San Luis	2,010
		San Ysidro	<u>306,693</u>
		Total	<u>448,848</u>
<u>Cauliflower:</u>			
Eagle Pass	4,160		
Guam	390		
San Pedro	2		
San Ysidro	<u>2,911,413</u>	<u>Corn, fresh:</u>	
Total	<u>2,915,965</u>	Brownsville	1,149
		El Paso	3,358
		Guam	5,376
		Miami	100
		Nogales	<u>390,786</u>
		San Francisco	26
		Seattle	146,918
		Tecate	40
		Total	<u>547,753</u>
<u>Celery:</u>			
Guam	541		
<u>Chayotes:</u>			
Baltimore	1,620		
Brownsville	36		
Calexico	6,434		
Eagle Pass	40		
Hidalgo	18	<u>Corn, frozen:</u>	
Laredo	2,098	Miami	16,541
Miami	846	Nogales	810
New Orleans	60	Total	<u>17,351</u>
New York	8,068		
Port Everglades	1,146	<u>Cucumbers:</u>	
San Luis	20	Brownsville	661,814
San Ysidro	49,728	Calexico	357,129
Washington, D.C.	24	Del Rio	1,620
Total	<u>70,138</u>	Eagle Pass	757
		El Paso	29,211
		Guam	49,800
		Hidalgo	2,844,827
		Key West	9,622,726
		Laredo	3,154,374
		Miami	1,648,195
		New Orleans	215
		New York	33,290
		Nogales	<u>59,587,830</u>
		Port Everglades	154,096
		Progresso	1,623,016
		St. Croix	500
		St. Thomas	110
		San Juan	27,617
		San Luis	4,920
		Tecate	216
		West Palm Beach	<u>18,766,327</u>
		Total	<u>98,568,590</u>
<u>Chive:</u>			
Guam	876		
<u>Cippolini:</u>		<u>Dasheens:</u>	
New York	609,318	Baltimore	927,604
		El Paso	30
		Guam	7,464
		Honolulu	26,913
		Miami	1,110,762
		New Orleans	130

Continued -

Table 5--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Dasheens - Continued:</u>		<u>Genips - Continued:</u>	
New York	2,730,208	New York	125,117
Port Everglades	795,407	Port Everglades	26,556
St. Thomas	8,300	St. Thomas	790
San Francisco	87,445	Total	194,788
San Juan	50,360		
San Pedro	30,454	<u>Ginger:</u>	
West Palm Beach	82,000	Blaine	1,275
Total	5,857,077	El Paso	15
		Guam	1,195
<u>Eggplant:</u>		Honolulu	216,296
El Paso	950	New Orleans	68
Guam	3,405	New York	49,786
Key West	259,874	St. Thomas	1,055
Miami	14,130	San Francisco	353,846
New York	34,063	San Pedro	168,841
Nogales	7,962,670	Seattle	16,560
Progresso	221	Total	808,937
St. Croix	300		
St. Thomas	415	<u>Grapefruit:</u>	
San Francisco	1,232	Hidalgo	31,523
San Juan	37,667	New York	805,249
San Ysidro	6,556	St. Croix	2,000
West Palm Beach	1,098,664	St. Thomas	10,660
Total	9,420,147	San Juan	7,392
		Total	856,824
<u>Endives:</u>			
Hoboken	1,548,358	<u>Grapes:</u>	
New York	47,329	Brownsville	195
San Francisco	6,272	Chicago	18
San Pedro	170	Eagle Pass	2,440
Tecate	72	El Paso	3,084
Total	1,602,201	Hidalgo	2,111
		Hoboken	440
<u>Garlic:</u>		Mobile	1,316,313
Brownsville	25,015	New York	11,788,705
Boston	15,000	Nogales	1,207,753
Calexico	861,599	Rouses Point	2,498,840
Del Rio	5,512	San Ysidro	265
Douglas	3,172	Total	16,820,164
Eagle Pass	4,866		
El Paso	785,598	<u>Guavas:</u>	
Guam	30	St. Croix	25
Hidalgo	50,635	St. Thomas	3,455
Honolulu	3,000	Total	3,480
Houston	900		
Laredo	5,960,957	<u>Horseradish:</u>	
New Orleans	359,010	Guam	3,831
New York	3,297,250		
Nogales	415,192	<u>Husk tomatoes:</u>	
Philadelphia	75,000	Calexico	171,305
Progresso	3,882	Chicago	60,631
San Francisco	153,000	Dallas	381
San Juan	4,852,297	Del Rio	82
San Pedro	158,109	Eagle Pass	7,395
San Ysidro	23,762	El Paso	3,811
Total	17,053,786	Laredo	18,344
		San Luis	110
<u>Genips:</u>		San Ysidro	379,181
Baltimore	41,685	Total	641,240
Miami	640		

Continued -

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Kale:</u>		<u>Mangoes, fresh:</u>	
San Ysidro	350	Brownsville	75
Tecate	2,053	Calexico	56,413
Total	2,403	Guam	7,369
		Hidalgo	342,297
<u>Kohlrabi:</u>		Laredo	1,101,831
Tecate	700	New York	1,015,890
		St. Croix	4,270
		St. Thomas	90,665
<u>Leeks:</u>		Total	2,618,810
Calexico	7,523	<u>Mangoes, frozen:</u>	
San Ysidro	5,771	Brownsville	7
Tecate	57	Miami	1,698
Total	13,351	Total	1,705
<u>Lemons:</u>		<u>Melons:</u>	
Baltimore	7,741	<u>Cantaloupes -</u>	
Eagle Pass	88	Baltimore	108,528
Guam	10	Brownsville	451,308
New York	15,594	Calexico	837,278
St. Thomas	1,515	Dallas	5,925
San Juan	756	Del Rio	2,156
Total	25,704	Douglas	30
		Eagle Pass	315
<u>Lentils:</u>		El Paso	7,526,718
New York	12,480	Guam	11,714
San Ysidro	209	Hidalgo	8,052,491
Total	12,689	Houston	29,864
		Laredo	46,651,368
<u>Lettuce:</u>		Miami	375,253
Brownsville	1,440	New Orleans	207
Eagle Pass	270	New York	29,488
El Paso	90	Nogales	72,679,780
Guam	98,525	Roma	14,760
Hidalgo	7,340	San Juan	66,618
Laredo	30	San Ysidro	29,800
Nogales	3,015	West Palm Beach	5,597,996
St. Croix	140	Total	142,471,597
St. Thomas	70		
San Juan	12,982	<u>Watermelons -</u>	
San Ysidro	20,311	Baltimore	679,818
Tecate	5,342	Brownsville	548,905
Total	149,555	Calexico	411,940
		Del Rio	68,597
<u>Limes:</u>		Douglas	183,020
Baltimore	3,961	Eagle Pass	12,446
Brownsville	134,731	El Paso	2,529,880
Chicago	444	Guam	278,888
Dallas	130	Hidalgo	15,301,082
Eagle Pass	5,047	Laredo	6,422,534
El Paso	219,799	Miami	116,479
Guam	569	New York	3,569,344
Hidalgo	41,410	Nogales	74,001,664
Houston	887	Progresso	49,162
Laredo	3,792,195	Roma	1,832,448
Miami	12,429	St. Thomas	195
New York	6,980	San Juan	195,723
Nogales	747	San Luis	143,687
Progresso	2,401	San Ysidro	10,613
St. Croix	330	West Palm Beach	182,005
St. Thomas	20,490	Total	106,538,430
San Juan	7,161		
Total	3,249,711	Continued -	

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Melons - Continued:</u>		<u>Okra:</u>	
<u>Other melons -</u>		Brownsville	805,158
Guam	14,643	Hidalgo	276,638
Hidalgo	764,135	Houston	54,945
Houston	2,806	Miami	764,030
Miami	23,981	New Orleans	138,183
Mobile	115,783	New York	6
New York	28,011,612	Nogales	86,560
St. Thomas	796	Progresso	45,885
Seattle	13,095	San Francisco	4,432
West Palm Beach	223,025	San Juan	1,050
Total	29,169,876	San Pedro	75,008
		West Palm Beach	55,038
		Total	2,306,933
<u>Mixed fruits:</u>			
Baltimore	2,840	<u>Onions, fresh:</u>	
Guam	105	Blaine	34,000
Hidalgo	52,880	Boston	20,000
Laredo	30	Brownsville	94,074
Miami	3,682	Calexico	2,233,519
New York	36,135	Del Rio	380,018
St. Thomas	27,780	Eagle Pass	1,964,280
San Juan	14,552	El Paso	115,321
Total	138,004	Guam	58,830
		Hidalgo	13,382,724
		Honolulu	505,938
<u>Mixed vegetables:</u>		Laredo	25,442,137
Baltimore	3,809	New York	13,524,404
Chicago	7	Nogales	1,571,593
Honolulu	152	Portland	70,000
San Francisco	10,805	Progresso	137,492
San Juan	14,535	San Francisco	41,499
Total	29,308	San Luis	11,304
		San Ysidro	2,248
<u>Mushrooms:</u>		Tecate	838
Guam	1,312	West Palm Beach	58
Honolulu	98	Total	59,590,277
Total	1,410		
<u>Mustard greens:</u>		<u>Onions, frozen:</u>	
El Paso	7,606	Philadelphia	9,800
Guam	230	Portland	54,280
San Ysidro	23,605	Seattle	46,006
Tecate	664	Total	110,086
Total	32,105		
		<u>Oranges, fresh:</u>	
<u>Nectarines:</u>		Baltimore	1,670
Houston	27,690	Brownsville	8,467,862
Mobile	93,237	Guam	4,084
New York	1,877,608	Hidalgo	15,473,238
San Pedro	80	Laredo	155,390
Total	1,998,615	New York	17,308
		Progresso	543,210
		St. Thomas	8,870
<u>Nopales:</u>		Seattle	11,671,145
Brownsville	4,611	Total	36,342,777
Chicago	4,544		
Dallas	150		
Del Rio	730	<u>Oranges, mandarin:</u>	
Hidalgo	818	Blaine	383,650
Laredo	11,625	San Francisco	1,129
Nogales	55	Total	384,779
San Antonio	97		
Total	22,630		

Continued -

Table 5.—IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Papaya, fresh:</u>			
Baltimore	540	Hidalgo	27,841
Brownsville	13,569	New York	58,870
Calexico	1,323	Nogales	6,063,599
Chicago	45	Port Everglades	100,005
Del Rio	36	San Juan	6,786
Eagle Pass	145	San Luis	12
El Paso	280	San Pedro	693
Guam	746	San Ysidro	201,826
Hidalgo	7,847	Total	<u>6,565,936</u>
Houston	313		
Laredo	14,453	<u>Peas, fresh - Continued:</u>	
Miami	346,713	Baltimore	27,750
New York	20,481	Chicago	2,487
Nogales	660	Detroit	30,849
Port Everglades	105,570	Honolulu	2,900
Progresso	379	New York	93,840
St. Croix	800	Philadelphia	7,000
St. Thomas	1,280	Portland	14,966
San Francisco	5,745	San Francisco	111,229
San Pedro	1	San Pedro	68,897
San Ysidro	24,367	Seattle	15,057
Tecate	105	Total	<u>374,975</u>
West Palm Beach	20		
Total	545,418	<u>Peppers:</u>	
<u>Papayas, frozen:</u>			
Guam	392	Baltimore	56,007
Miami	7,619	Brownsville	326,783
Total	8,011	Calexico	1,752,291
		Chicago	189,644
		Dallas	6,778
		Del Rio	19,206
		Douglas	3,974
		Eagle Pass	30,001
		El Paso	1,917,588
		Guam	29,522
		Hidalgo	803,728
		Key West	59,283
		Laredo	752,050
		Miami	58,078
		New York	639,715
		Nogales	25,892,275
		Port Everglades	1,136
		Progresso	103,091
		St. Croix	240
		St. Thomas	1,825
		San Antonio	7,496
		San Juan	2,046,446
		San Luis	124,496
		San Ysidro	870,850
		West Palm Beach	260,290
		Total	<u>35,952,793</u>
<u>Pears:</u>			
Guam	6,015	<u>Pigeon peas:</u>	
Honolulu	71,000	Baltimore	665
Houston	5,291	New York	227,719
Mobile	217,455	St. Thomas	250
New York	8,693,533	San Juan	10,935
Total	1,258,520	Total	<u>239,569</u>
<u>Pas, fresh:</u>			
Baltimore	1,248		
Brownsville	103,566		
El Paso	580	<u>Pineapples:</u>	
Guam	910	Baltimore	70,745

Continued -

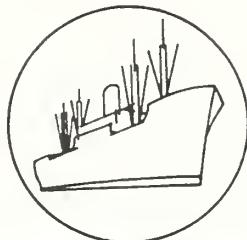
Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Pineapples - Continued:</u>		<u>Purslane:</u>	
Brownsville	14,901,599	El Paso	3,924
Chicago	54,109	Nogales	880
Del Rio	6,374	San Ysidro	51,722
Eagle Pass	6,519	Total	56,524
El Paso	352,027		
Guam	1,096	<u>Radishes:</u>	
Hidalgo	13,200,827	Calexico	242,238
Houston	26	El Paso	17,933
Laredo	4,416,801	Guam	8,927
Miami	76,901	San Luis	2,268
Mobile	9,272	San Ysidro	33,673
New Orleans	55,685	Tecate	19,013
New York	124,943	Total	324,052
St. Thomas	5,543		
San Luis	87	<u>Shallots:</u>	
San Ysidro	19,930	Hoboken	1,680
Tecate	51	New York	80,204
West Palm Beach	69,080	San Francisco	530,450
Total	33,371,615	Total	612,334
<u>Pimentoes:</u>		<u>Sour sop, frozen:</u>	
St. Croix	240	Cuam	137
		Miami	80,205
		St. Thomas	60
<u>Plantains:</u>		San Juan	879
Baltimore	117,357	Total	81,281
Key West	575		
Laredo	280	<u>Spinach:</u>	
Miami	8,278,686	El Paso	14,579
New Orleans	952,517	Guam	555
New York	48,072,265	San Ysidro	2,820
Port Everglades	4,430,582	Tecate	37
St. Croix	500	Total	17,991
St. Thomas	8,300		
San Pedro	1,470	<u>Squash:</u>	
Tampa	2,844	Brownsville	811,417
Total	61,865,376	Calexico	157,643
		Chicago	4,181
<u>Plums:</u>		Del Rio	2,873
Guam	4,390	Douglas	27
Houston	115,120	Eagle Pass	9,900
Mobile	52,839	El Paso	123,361
New Orleans	36,000	Guam	966
New York	1,422,381	Hidalgo	98,409
San Pedro	25	Laredo	100
Total	1,630,755	Miami	33,496
		Nogales	14,396,976
<u>Pumpkins:</u>		Port Everglades	9,020
Baltimore	468,324	Progresso	103,213
Brownsville	515,826	San Juan	41,250
Hidalgo	24,654	San Luis	2,936
Key West	133,690	San Ysidro	5,608
Laredo	133,232	Tecate	302
Miami	58,543	West Palm Beach	942,104
New York	1,541,795	Total	16,743,782
St. Croix	20		
St. Thomas	8,155	<u>Swiss chard:</u>	
San Juan	93,620	El Paso	810
Tecate	91	San Luis	777
Total	2,977,950	Total	1,587

Continued -

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Tamarinds:</u>		<u>Waterchestnuts - Continued:</u>	
Chicago	60	San Francisco	229,740
		San Pedro	170,630
		Seattle	12,500
<u>Tangerines:</u>		Total	460,558
Brownsville	4,714,885	<u>Waterlily roots:</u>	
Guam	16,239	New York	916
Hidalgo	13,145,909	San Francisco	51,630
Laredo	2,000	San Pedro	4,300
Progresso	113,840	Total	56,846
Total	17,992,873		
<u>Tomatoes:</u>			
Baltimore	74,000	<u>Yam bean roots:</u>	
Blaine	24,577	Brownsville	70
Brownsville	3,487,316	Calexico	14,767
Calexico	710,099	Chicago	6,161
Dallas	2,271	Dallas	1,184
Del Rio	76,898	Eagle Pass	512
Douglas	302	Hidalgo	22
Eagle Pass	52,046	Honolulu	200
El Paso	487,730	Laredo	2,361
Guam	146,393	San Luis	120
Hidalgo	3,698,871	San Pedro	60
Key West	2,124,042	San Ysidro	421,199
Laredo	12,312,027	Tecate	33
Miami	78,875	Total	446,689
New Orleans	17,785		
New York	95,459	<u>Yams:</u>	
Nogales	428,520,337	Detroit	49
Philadelphia	95	Guam	31,245
Port Everglades	2,080	Honolulu	24,282
Presidio	948,721	Laredo	60
Progresso	2,480,932	New York	601,741
Roma	68,395	Portland	658
Rouses Point	450	St. Croix	135,670
St. Thomas	7,520	St. Thomas	196,550
San Antonio	3,732	San Francisco	53,115
San Juan	792,071	San Juan	97,172
San Luis	164,299	San Pedro	15,608
San Pedro	55	San Ysidro	71,222
San Ysidro	7,064,943	Seattle	1,250
Tecate	1,518	Total	1,228,622
West Palm Beach	1,743,526		
Total	465,187,365		
<u>Turnips:</u>			
El Paso	2,591		
Guam	1,315		
New York	50		
San Ysidro	4,515		
Tecate	2,380		
Total	10,851		
<u>Turnip greens:</u>			
El Paso	96		
<u>Waterchestnuts:</u>			
Honolulu	32,700		
New York	917		
Portland	13,951		
San Diego	120		



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-NOVEMBER 1967

U.S. agricultural exports during July-November 1967 are estimated at \$2,574 million, 13 percent below last year's \$2,945 million for the same period (table 6). This was based on preliminary exports worth \$1,965 million for July-October 1967 and an estimated \$609 million for November.

November's exports were estimated to be 13 percent below those of November 1966. Exports of most major agricultural commodities in November 1967 are expected to be lower than those of November 1966. The value of animals and animal product exports was lower because of sharply reduced exports of hides and skins, and less substantial reductions for animal fats and oils, meat products, and poultry products. Cotton exports were estimated below the level of the corresponding month of last year. Exports of grains and preparations declined 13 percent, due principally to smaller shipments of corn and sorghums. The decline in the price of soybeans accounted for the lower export value of oilseeds and products. The quantity of soybeans, however, was estimated to be only slightly below those in November 1966. Tobacco exports for November 1967 were estimated somewhat lower than those of November 1966.

U.S. exports of animals and animal products during July-November 1967 are estimated at \$258 million, about 13 percent below a year earlier. Most of the commodities in this group declined. Exports of animal fats, oils, and greases were valued at an estimated \$69 million in July-November 1967, about 12 percent below their value a year earlier; this decline resulted from lower prices, since the volume of exports was up 10 percent. Exports of meat and meat products were down 13 percent from July-November 1966. Smaller exports of pork and variety meats contributed to this decline, although U.S. pork production was up. Hog production has also increased in some of the West European countries during 1967. The value of hide and skin exports was down sharply in July-November 1967, falling nearly one-third below a year earlier. Although the quantity exported in July-November was down 12 percent, unit value was even lower, resulting in a sharp decline in the overall value of hide and skin exports.

Exports of cotton during the July-November 1967 period were valued at an estimated \$167 million, 13 percent below the value of cotton exports in the corresponding period last year. However, volume was down 11 percent. The more pronounced reduction in the export value resulted from the substantial volume of short-staple cotton taken from storage for export in lieu of the higher valued long-staple cotton.

The value of exports of grains and preparations in July-November 1967 was estimated at \$1,089 million, 18 percent below that of last year's corresponding months. All of the grains, except rice, showed a decline during this period. Exports of wheat and wheat flour, valued at \$548 million, were 18 percent below those of July-November 1966.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-November 1966 and 1967

Commodity	July-November		Change
	1966	1967 ^{1/}	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	43	41	-5
Fats, oils, and greases	78	69	-12
Hides and skins	63	44	-30
Meats and meat products	53	46	-13
Poultry products	32	27	-16
Other	28	31	+11
Total animals, etc.	297	258	-13
Cotton, excluding linters	193	167	-13
Fruits and preparations	147	146	-1
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products ...	533	408	-23
Rice, milled	92	96	+4
Wheat and flour	670	548	-18
Other	32	37	+16
Total grains, etc.	1,327	1,089	-18
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	55	61	+11
Soybeans	313	319	+2
Protein meal	86	93	+8
Other	46	32	-30
Total oilseeds, etc.	500	505	+1
Tobacco, unmanufactured	269	215	-20
Vegetables and preparations	71	61	-14
Other	141	133	-6
Total exports	2,945	2,574	-13

^{1/} November estimated.

Since feed grains account for a large share of total U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC, a large decrease in U.S. feed grain exports to the EEC would also result in a substantial decrease in total agricultural exports. In July-October 1967, for instance, U.S. feed grain exports to the EEC were 22 percent below those of the same months in 1966. As a result, total variable-levy exports were down substantially in 1967.

However, the decline in variable-levy commodities was not confined to feed grains. Exports of wheat and wheat flour, meat, lard, dairy products, and poultry and eggs decreased. Broiler and fryer exports were off sharply, accounting for the overall decline in poultry. Exports of turkeys were 13 percent below 1966, and 38 percent lower than the value of turkey exports in 1965.

U.S. exports of commodities not subject to the EEC's variable-import levies totaled \$259 million in July-October 1967. Rather substantial declines occurred in exports of cotton, fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, tallow, tobacco, variety meats, and vegetable oils.

Cotton exports to the EEC in July-October 1967 totaled \$17 million and were 28 percent below July-October 1966, and about the same as the corresponding months of 1965. Although foreign Free-World cotton production is expected to increase in the coming year, consumption is also expected to increase, possibly nearly matching the increase in production. Most of the increased consumption will occur in India, Japan, and the producing countries, with the Free-World importing countries showing little change in imports for the current year from last year's level. With the increased supplies available for export in Free-World producing countries, U.S. cotton exports to EEC countries in 1966/67 may fall short of last year's level, but still maintain a level near that of 1965/66.

Exports of fruits and vegetables to the EEC were down 25 percent to \$29 million in July-October 1967. Much of the reduction in U.S. fruit exports was due to smaller supplies. The reduction in processed noncitrus fruits is pronounced, with higher prices. This situation is likely to continue through most of the 1967/68 marketing year. For citrus fruits, 1967/68 supplies are expected to be down sharply from last year's record availability. Supplies of fresh vegetables are expected to be about the same as last year, with perhaps some increase in processed vegetables. With these prospects, exports of fruits and vegetables to the EEC will probably continue to run below last year's level.

The value of exports of U.S. tobacco to the EEC, at \$43 million in July-October 1967, fell nearly one-third below a year earlier. However, the volume for the year may continue higher than recent years except for 1966/67. Although a continuation of the sanctions against Rhodesian tobacco is expected to sustain demand for U.S. tobacco, other factors may influence the EEC market. Somewhat larger supplies of flue-cured tobacco are available from several competing countries, and there is some uncertainty about developments that may be formulated in the Common Agricultural Policy of the EEC regarding tobacco imports. As a result of the "Kennedy Round" negotiations, the EEC has scheduled a multi-stage reduction from 28 percent ad valorem (maximum charge 17.2 cents a pound, minimum 13.2 cents) to 23 percent (maximum 15 cents, minimum 12.7 cents) in its main duty on unmanufactured tobacco. Most U.S. tobacco imported into the EEC has been subject to the maximum duty, whereas most competitive tobaccos from non-EEC countries have been subject to the minimum. ^{1/} As these new EEC duties come into effect, demand for U.S. tobacco is expected to rise. However, the first stage does not become effective until July 1, 1968.

^{1/} See Tobacco Situation, TS-121, U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., September 29, 1967, page 29.

Corn -- the principal feed grain -- totaled \$275 million and was about 18 percent below the \$335 million in July-November 1966. Sorghum grains were down about one-third from the \$158 million in 1966. The value of rice exports was slightly higher than last year. For July-November 1967, it was estimated at \$96 million, 4 percent above that of July-November 1966.

U.S. exports of oilseeds and products totaled \$505 million in July-November 1967, 1 percent higher than the corresponding period in 1966. Soybeans -- the principal commodity among the oilseeds and products -- accounted for 63 percent of the total oilseeds and products exported. They were up \$6 million, 2 percent higher than the corresponding period last year. Exports of flaxseed were about one-third below those of July-November 1966, due principally to short supplies and high domestic prices. Exports of soybean and cottonseed oil in July-November 1967 were running close to the level of exports in July-November 1966. Exports of protein meal totaled \$93 million -- up 8 percent from July-November 1966 as a result of larger soybean meal exports. The total soybean meal supply for the current fiscal year is higher, and somewhat larger quantities will be available for export. Export demand for soybean meal is strong, particularly in Western Europe.

U.S. fruit and vegetable exports in July-November 1967 totaled \$207 million, about 5 percent below that of July-November 1966. Exports of fruits and preparations were down about 1 percent, declining to \$146 million. The substantial decline in exports of canned (prepared or preserved) fruits contributed to the bulk of this decline, although dried prunes and raisins were also down for this period. Fresh fruit exports were 14 percent higher in July-October (the latest period for which preliminary data are available) encouraged by larger exports of oranges, tangerines, and clementines. Grape exports also increased about 6 percent in July-October 1967 from a year earlier. Among the exports of vegetables and preparations, canned vegetables declined 25 percent to \$7.8 million primarily as a result of lower exports of canned asparagus. In addition, dried beans and peas were down 22 percent, falling to \$12.9 million. Partially offsetting these declines were increased exports of fresh vegetables, notably potatoes.

The quantity of tobacco exports in July-November 1967 was estimated at 240 million pounds, 20 percent below July-November 1966. The bulk of the decline resulted from a substantial drop in exports of flue-cured varieties (which for the July-October period fell from 186 million pounds to 137 million pounds). Burley tobacco dropped about 1.7 million pounds to 14 million in July-October 1967. However, slightly higher prices in the current fiscal year have resulted in the value of tobacco exports declining only 20 percent from July-November 1966.

Agricultural Exports to the European Economic Community
July-October 1967

For the month of October 1967, exports to the EEC totaled \$131 million. Exports in October 1965 and 1966 were higher (table 7). However, variable-levy commodities exported in October 1967 were about the same as those of October 1966. A 57 percent increase in the value of wheat exports to \$12 million offset the reductions in exports of feed grains, poultry and eggs, and rice. Exports of products not subject to the EEC's variable levies declined, dropping 10 percent to \$82 million in October 1967. Cotton, fruits and vegetables, and variety meat exports led the decline.

For July-October 1967, U.S. exports to the EEC totaled \$438 million, down 16 percent from the like period in 1966. For these first 4 months of 1967/68, commodities subject to the variable-import levies fell to \$179 million, a decline of 17 percent from July-October 1966. Non-variable-levy commodities declined 15 percent from a year earlier, reaching \$259 million.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, October and July-October 1965-68

Commodity	October			July-October		
	1965	1966	1967	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68
	-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Variable-levy commodities:</u> 1/						
Feed grains	50,631	32,244	29,902	175,959	151,658	118,907
Rice	796	2,658	2,065	2,854	4,939	7,533
Rye grain	698	710	518	812	2,346	1,302
Wheat grain	11,363	7,608	11,953	32,607	35,850	34,064
Wheat flour	209	139	46	408	484	287
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle	192	176	63	973	402	240
Dairy products	3,075	62	104	16,192	441	310
Lard 2/	258	93	81	392	367	174
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine	12	23	40	32	148	107
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	139	92	41	576	432	502
Broilers and fryers	881	551	0	2,426	2,154	52
Stewing chickens	200	20	90	529	118	557
Turkeys	3,596	2,855	1,868	9,242	6,608	5,718
Other fresh poultry	81	78	4/	344	106	30
Eggs	166	50	40	474	245	277
Total poultry and eggs	5,063	3,646	2,039	13,591	9,663	7,136
Other						
Total	3,564	1,956	2,142	11,364	9,982	8,830
Total	75,861	49,315	48,953	255,184	216,280	178,890
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry 3/.....	246	183	70	971	549	400
Cotton, excluding linters	6,137	6,397	5,546	17,606	24,227	17,431
Fruits and vegetables	11,018	9,755	6,138	48,632	37,965	28,552
Hides and skins	2,905	2,170	1,478	9,157	9,509	5,234
Oil cake and meal	8,754	11,639	12,139	30,828	46,206	48,253
Soybeans	29,140	32,367	33,127	57,600	58,267	72,559
Tallow 3/.....	3,120	2,243	2,121	11,287	11,236	7,994
Tobacco, unmanufactured	8,210	11,001	12,322	43,608	61,824	43,086
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 3/	3,563	4,551	3,123	11,912	14,704	11,632
Vegetable oils, expressed	844	991	530	4,849	4,875	1,634
Food for relief or charity	212	5	4/	1,260	2,379	4/
Other	9,179	9,520	5,187	26,245	33,986	22,105
Total	83,328	90,822	81,781	263,955	305,727	258,880
Total EEC	159,189	140,137	130,734	519,139	522,007	437,770

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies.

2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

4/ Less than \$500.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

Among the variable-levy commodities, feed grains continued to decline, reaching a low of \$119 million. Feed grain harvests in the principal grain-producing countries of the EEC were good in 1966/67, resulting in abundant supplies. Barley and oat production in France in the current crop year is anticipated to be near last year's level, resulting in continued large supplies. In the 1966/67 crop year, France's exports of corn were about 2 million metric tons. However, in the current crop year with production about the same as in 1967 and with anticipation of increased domestic utilization, a moderate rebuilding of stocks, and smaller import expectation, exports will probably be smaller than those of 1966/67. West Germany and Spain were important markets for French corn in 1966/67. In Italy, 1966/67 barley and oat production was about 10 percent higher than the previous year. West German barley and oat production was also higher. In the EEC as a whole, barley and oat production was up about 5 percent in 1966/67.

Corn imports by the EEC countries more than doubled in the 6-year period from 1961 through 1966 (table 8). The U.S. share has grown at a more rapid pace than total imports, nearly tripling. However, corn imports from other countries, both EEC and non-EEC, have expanded sharply.

Competition for the EEC corn market appears to be holding, and the United States faces another year of meeting more than ample supplies in that market. Argentine farmers, large contenders for the EEC market in fiscal 1967, indicate larger corn planting for the coming year and expansion in the use of hybrid seed. Production of 1967 crops in Eastern Europe and South Africa was also good, resulting in further quantities available in the European market.

Table 8.--Corn imports by the EEC, 1961-66

Origin	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
-- 1,000 metric tons --						
:						
EEC	407	95	328	668	1,113	1,034
United States	2,258	3,095	4,062	4,410	6,012	6,556
Argentina	1,389	2,130	2,131	2,201	2,589	2,760
Brazil	1	---	334	327	320	625
COMECON	380	461	472	523	410	73
Africa	395	875	777	251	74	35
:						
Total	4,830	6,656	8,104	8,380	10,518	11,083
:						
Total imports	5,006	6,683	8,266	8,518	10,753	11,329
:						
Indexes (1961 = 100) 1/						
:						
EEC	100	23	81	164	273	254
United States	100	137	180	195	266	290
Argentina	100	153	153	158	186	199
Brazil	---	---	100	98	96	187
COMECON	100	121	124	138	108	19
Africa	100	222	197	64	19	9
:						
Total	100	138	168	173	218	229
:						
Total imports	100	133	165	170	215	226

1/ 1963 = 100 for Brazil.

Source: United Nations.

Four countries provided about 50 percent of the tobacco imported by the EEC prior to 1967 (table 9). They were the United States, Rhodesia, Greece, and Turkey. The United States accounted for about one-fourth of the total, and Rhodesia, Greece, and Turkey together provided about one-fourth. While UN data on tobacco imports by the EEC from all origins are not available for years later than 1966, they show the relative position of these 4 countries in the EEC market prior to the Rhodesian political situation. From 1961 to 1965, EEC imports from Rhodesia expanded sharply, rising 74 percent compared with a rise of 27 percent in imports from the United States, and an overall increase in EEC tobacco imports of 29 percent. In 1966, U.S. shipments of tobacco continued to increase, while the index of Rhodesian tobacco shipments declined 49 percentage points from 174 in 1964 to 125 in 1966. The political crisis of Rhodesia with its unilateral declaration of independence in late 1965, and a reduction in 1966 production, resulted in declining 1966 imports of tobacco from Rhodesia to a 5-year low of 21 thousand metric tons. The UN sanctions against Rhodesian tobacco became effective near the end of 1966. As a result, U.S. tobacco exports jumped during the January-June period of 1967, rising three-fourths above January-June 1965 and 1966 (table 10).

July-September Exports to the EEC, by Country

According to official data of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Netherlands received the largest share of U.S. agricultural exports during July-September 1967. However, a portion of the shipments to the Netherlands is transshipped to other countries, principally in Europe, although there is presently no way to extract the value of agricultural products transshipped through the Netherlands.

July-September exports to the Netherlands totaled \$117 million, 1 percent above the \$115 million of a year earlier (table 11). Exports of variable-levy commodities (agricultural products subject to the EEC's variable-import levies) declined 4 percent to \$63 million. Exports of wheat and feed grains accounted for the decrease.

Agricultural products not subject to the EEC's variable-import levies exported to the Netherlands rose to \$54 million in July-September 1967, 8 percent above a year earlier. A sharp increase in soybeans, oil cake and meal, and tobacco contributed to this increase. Soybeans more than doubled, reaching \$18 million, while oil cake and meal exports rose 64 percent to \$8 million. Tobacco exports rose 22 percent, reaching \$7 million.

West Germany, which received the largest share of first quarter exports to the EEC in 1966 (34 percent) accounted for one-fourth in July-September 1967. This decline resulted from a substantial drop in exports of both variable and non-variable-levy commodities, which in total, fell to \$78 million from \$130 million in July-September 1966.

Feed grains, wheat, and poultry products showed the largest drop among the variable-levy commodities. Feed grains were nearly \$13 million in July-September 1967, 42 percent below those of a year earlier. Wheat exports dropped 29 percent to less than \$5 million. Exports of poultry products fell 30 percent to \$3.3 million, primarily as a result of the sharp decline in broilers and fryers. The substantial rise in poultry production in the EEC and other Western European countries has sharply reduced the demand for U.S. broilers and fryers. Rice exports, however, were up 57 percent from a year earlier, totaling over \$2 million in July-September 1967.

Among the non-variable-levy commodities exported to West Germany, soybeans and vegetable oils were the only commodities to show an increase in July-September 1967 from a year earlier. Cotton, fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, oil cake and meal, tallow, tobacco, and variety meats declined. The total value of non-variable-levy products exported to West Germany was down 42 percent to \$55 million from \$94 million in July-September 1966.

Table 9.--Tobacco imports by the EEC, 1961-66

Origin	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
-- Metric tons --						
United States	56,812	66,927	69,650	67,492	72,279	75,070
Rhodesia <u>1/</u>	17,147	22,866	23,371	26,762	29,776	21,395
Greece	23,085	30,878	21,455	26,692	29,883	32,184
Turkey	13,616	25,001	10,127	9,087	8,404	13,753
Total	110,660	145,672	124,603	130,033	140,342	142,402
Total imports	214,849	273,219	263,586	274,730	277,206	283,545
Indexes (1961 = 100)						
United States	100	118	123	119	127	132
Rhodesia	100	133	136	156	174	125
Greece	100	134	93	116	129	139
Turkey	100	184	74	67	62	101
Total	100	132	113	118	127	129
Total imports	100	127	123	128	129	132

1/ Beginning in 1965, United Nations data show Rhodesia, Zambia, and Malawi. These were combined in 1965 and 1966 to maintain comparability with earlier years when they were reported as one country under the caption of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Source: United Nations.

Table 10.--U.S. exports of tobacco to the EEC, by months, years ending June 30, 1965, 1966, and 1967

Month	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67 <u>1/</u>
-- 1,000 dollars --			
July	9,854	13,041	18,641
August	7,672	10,326	19,855
September	13,855	12,031	12,327
October	6,586	8,210	11,001
November	9,252	11,095	8,654
December	12,154	6,923	6,063
January	446	6,552	8,334
February	635	9,027	9,957
March	11,507	11,952	13,923
April	11,082	5,496	14,646
May	8,546	4,169	17,501
June	12,476	6,181	13,094
Total	104,065	105,003	153,996
January-June	44,692	43,377	77,455

1/ Preliminary.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity and country, July-September 1966-67

Commodity	Netherlands		Belgium-Luxembourg		France		West Germany		Italy		Total EEC	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
-- 1,000 dollars --												
Variable-levy commodities: ^{1/}												
Feed grains	46,768	45,265	23,822	8,045	1,480	30	21,828	12,572	25,516	23,093	119,414	89,005
Rice	385	1,781	207	415	310	887	1,378	2,168	1	217	2,281	5,468
Rye grain	787	784	85	0	0	0	764	0	0	0	1,636	784
Wheat grain	10,037	8,337	2,220	2,153	5,494	5,124	6,680	4,736	3,811	1,761	28,242	22,111
Wheat flour	323	225	5	4	1	5	3	1	13	6	345	241
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats)												
Dairy products	4	81	13	52	46	93	17	64	20	226	177	
Lard ^{2/}	28	82	48	31	5	254	80	31	8	379	206	
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine	5	12	218	0	0	51	81	0	0	274	93	
Total poultry and eggs	18	23	18	4	85	25	4	12	0	3	125	67
Poultry and eggs:												
Live poultry	47	16	33	17	85	302	20	10	155	116	340	461
Broilers and fryers	118	27	0	0	20	0	1,465	16	0	9	1,603	52
Stewing chickens	12	46	3	9	0	1	83	321	0	90	98	467
Turkeys	237	446	48	70	0	0	3,112	2,928	356	406	3,753	3,850
Other fresh poultry	2	0	4	0	0	0	22	5	0	25	28	30
Eggs	20	16	55	41	1	8	85	69	34	103	195	237
Total poultry and eggs	436	551	143	137	106	311	4,787	3,349	545	749	6,017	5,097
Other	6,500	5,638	336	59	356	139	259	268	575	584	8,026	6,688
Total	65,291	62,779	27,115	10,861	7,902	6,572	36,101	23,284	30,556	26,441	166,965	129,937
Non-variable-levy commodities:												
Canned poultry ^{3/}	16	1	0	0	0	0	350	328	0	1	366	330
Cotton, excluding linters	442	354	1,698	1,037	4,064	2,455	5,202	2,701	6,424	5,338	17,830	11,885
Fruits and vegetables	7,371	6,866	5,691	4,795	3,787	3,720	9,647	5,708	1,714	1,325	28,210	22,414
Hides and skins	1,697	703	2,53	123	853	535	3,173	1,86	1,363	909	7,339	3,756
Oil cake and meal	5,137	8,402	2,975	6,498	8,014	9,843	12,608	7,406	5,833	3,965	34,567	36,114
Soybeans	8,205	17,573	3,962	3,056	125	855	12,512	13,432	1,096	4,516	25,900	39,432
Tallow	4,361	2,635	368	153	92	708	2,103	6,069	1,712	8,993	5,873	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	5,908	7,976	3,976	2,129	1,258	277	39,240	16,793	441	4,366	50,823	30,764
Variety meats, fresh, frozen ^{4/}	3,159	2,082	356	402	4,792	4,531	1,821	1,494	25	4/	10,153	8,509
Vegetable oils, expressed	3,533	622	15	21	71	138	215	249	50	74	3,884	1,104
Food for relief or charity	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2,365	0	2,374	0
Other	10,097	7,501	2,505	1,688	2,954	2,058	7,246	4,508	1,664	1,163	24,466	16,198
Total	49,926	53,938	21,799	19,902	26,010	25,120	94,126	54,770	23,064	23,369	214,905	177,099
Total EEC	115,217	116,717	48,914	30,763	33,912	31,692	130,227	78,054	53,600	49,810	381,870	307,036

^{1/} Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1962; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies.

^{2/} Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

^{3/} Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

U.S. agricultural exports to Italy totaled \$50 million for July-September 1967, down 7 percent from a year earlier. Exports of products subject to the variable-import levies accounted for the decrease, dropping 13 percent to \$26 million. Exports of non-variable-levy commodities, at \$23 million, remained about the same.

As with the other EEC countries, U.S. exports of feed grains and wheat declined, although the decline in feed grain exports was less significant. Wheat exports dropped 54 percent to \$1.8 million. On the other hand, U.S. exports of poultry products were higher in July-September 1967 than a year earlier. This increase occurred from larger exports of turkeys, eggs, and stewing chickens.

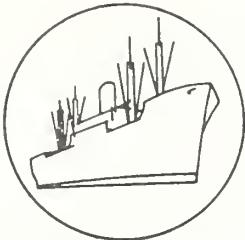
Soybean and tobacco exports to Italy advanced sharply. Soybean exports rose from \$1.1 million to \$4.5 million in July-September 1967, and tobacco exports rose to \$4.4 million from \$0.4 million in July-September 1966. These increases were more than enough to offset the declines in exports of cotton, fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, and oil cake and meal.

The value of feed grain exports to France declined to an insignificant amount in July-September 1967, totaling \$30 thousand, compared to \$1.5 million a year earlier. Wheat exports were down slightly, but made up 78 percent of variable-levy exports to France. Live poultry, valued at \$302 thousand, accounted for almost all of the poultry product exports. In total, variable-levy exports to France declined 17 percent to \$6.6 million from \$7.9 million in July-September 1966.

The decline in exports of non-variable-levy commodities to France was less, dropping 3 percent to \$25 million in July-September 1967. Oil cake and meal, soybeans, tallow, and vegetable oils increased to \$11.5 million, 39 percent above a year earlier. However, this gain was more than offset by declines in cotton, hides and skins, tobacco, and variety meats. Total agricultural exports to France were \$32 million in July-September 1967, 7 percent below a year earlier.

U.S. agricultural exports to Belgium-Luxembourg totaled \$31 million in July-September 1967, 37 percent below those of a year earlier. Variable-levy commodities were down 60 percent to \$11 million. Declining exports of feed grains were the major contributor; they dropped \$16 million to \$8 million in July-September 1967, from the same months of 1966. Lard exports fell from \$218 thousand a year earlier to nil in July-September 1967. Hog production in Belgium increased substantially in 1967. Belgium's hog numbers on September 1, 1967, totaled 2.9 million head; 27 percent above that level on September 1, 1966.

Exports of non-variable-levy commodities to Belgium-Luxembourg declined to \$20 million in July-September 1967, 9 percent below a year earlier. Shipments of oil cake and meal were up sharply to \$6.5 million in July-September 1967. Other commodities except variety meats declined. Tobacco exports dropped to \$2.1 million from \$4.0 million, accounting for the largest single decline. Exports of cotton, fruits and vegetables, soybeans, and tallow also decreased.



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: JULY-OCTOBER 1967

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption in July-October 1967 were valued at \$1,441 million, down 4 percent from the \$1,498 million in 1966 (table 12). Imports of supplementary (partially competitive) products and complementary (noncompetitive) products both declined.

Imports of nonagricultural products during July-September 1967 were valued at \$7,337 million, compared with \$7,368 million for the same months in 1966.

The value of supplementary imports in July-October 1967 declined \$14 million from a year earlier. The decline occurred in animal products (especially dutiable cattle, dairy products, hides and skins, and apparel wool) as well as sugar and fruits and preparations. U.S. imports of dutiable cattle in July-October 1967 were 36 percent below a year earlier (table 13). Imports from Canada were 95,000 head in July-October 1967, compared with 178,000 in 1966, and those from Mexico were 48,000 head in 1967, compared with 44,000 in 1966. Total cattle numbers in Canada have been down somewhat in both fiscal year 1966 and 1967 from previous years. At present, Canada is rebuilding its domestic herd rather than exporting to the United States. In addition, the price situation is favorable for more slaughter in Canada.

U.S. imports of meats and products increased slightly to \$247 million in July-October 1967 from \$224 million in the same months in 1966. Imports of beef and veal rose to 403 million pounds in 1967 from 357 million in 1966. Beef and veal from Australia accounted for 31 percent of total U.S. imports in July-October 1967. Pork imports were 94 million pounds in July-October 1967, up slightly from those same months in 1966.

Imports of dairy products fell sharply because of new quotas under Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act for some dairy products not previously covered. Dairy product imports in July-October 1967 were \$13 million below the same period in 1966. Imports of apparel wool were down \$8 million from the same period a year earlier.

Complementary imports totaled \$546 million in July-October 1967, down \$43 million or 7 percent for the same months in 1966. The decline was brought about by smaller imports of bananas and carpet wool. Imports of bananas totaled 1,120 million pounds in July-October 1967, compared with 1,271 million a year earlier. The decline resulted from smaller imports from Latin America. U.S. imports of carpet wool were down \$14 million from a year earlier, reflecting increased competition from synthetic fibers. Import values of coffee, natural rubber, and cocoa beans were also slightly below those of the previous year. However, the volume of coffee imports increased slightly to 963 million pounds in July-October 1967 from 945 million for the like months in 1966.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption:
Value by commodity, July-October 1966 and 1967

Commodity	July-October		Change
	1966	1967	
	-- Million dollars --		
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Animals, live	33	22	-33
Dairy products	41	28	-32
Hides and skins	28	17	-39
Meats and meat products	224	247	+10
Wool, apparel	37	29	-22
Other	20	17	-15
Total animals and products	<u>383</u>	<u>360</u>	-6
Cotton, excluding linters	11	16	+45
Fruits and preparations	41	39	-5
Grains and preparations	15	16	+7
Nuts and preparations	27	30	+11
Oilseeds and products	57	57	0
Sugar	228	219	-4
Tobacco, unmanufactured	44	47	+7
Vegetables and preparations	23	32	+39
Other	80	79	-1
Total supplementary	<u>909</u>	<u>895</u>	-2
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas	61	51	-16
Coffee	338	327	-3
Cocoa or cacao beans	26	25	-4
Rubber, crude, natural	55	49	-11
Tea	18	16	-11
Wool, carpet	27	13	-52
Other	64	65	+2
Total complementary	<u>589</u>	<u>546</u>	-7
Total agricultural imports	1,498	1,441	-4

Imports of instant coffee were \$6.5 million in July-October 1967, up sharply from the \$3.1 million a year earlier. Most of the increase in imports of instant coffee has come from Brazil, which is processing much of its lower grade coffee into instant coffee for export. Imports of crude natural rubber totaled 304 million pounds in July-October 1967, up slightly from the 289 million in 1966. However, value declined slightly, reflecting lower prices. The United States imports natural rubber from Indonesia, Malaya, and Liberia.

Table 13.--U.S. dutiable cattle imports by major country of origin, 1962-67

Year ending June 30		Mexico	Canada	Total <u>1/</u>
-- <u>1,000 head</u> --				
1962		645	536	1,181
1963		766	451	1,217
1964		386	219	606
1965		370	242	612
1966		595	670	1,265
1967 <u>2/</u>		518	372	890
<u>July-October</u>				
1966	July	9	19	28
	August	6	37	43
	September	5	51	56
	October	24	71	95
	<u>Total</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>222</u>
1967 <u>2/</u>	July	7	11	18
	August	10	20	30
	September	7	27	34
	October	24	37	61
	<u>Total</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>143</u>

1/ In some years or months may include small quantities from other suppliers.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 14.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July–October 1966 and 1967

Commodity exported	Unit	October 1/		July–October 1/			
		1966		1967		Value	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	1,000	1,000
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS							
Animals, live:							
Cattle	No.	3	7	1,361	2,637	9	20
Poultry, live	No.	3,342	2,457	969	891	9,941	9,259
Baby chicks (chickens)				175	448	2/	2/
Other live poultry				532	592	2/	2/
Other				---	---	---	---
Total animals, live				3,037	4,568	---	10,360
Dairy products:							
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	326	0	294	0	1,419	459
Butter, including donations	Lb.	37	23	27	12	86	84
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	539	515	357	336	1,803	2,130
Infants' and dietetic foods (milk base)	Lb.	1,54	2,440	808	976	6,071	10,311
Milk and cream -							
Condensed or evaporated, incl. donations	Lb.	13,827	2,540	3,005	402	53,496	9,712
Dry, whole milk and cream ...	Lb.	901	1,164	237	197	6,169	3,367
Fresh	Gal.	98	74	137	99	381	384
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	12,086	19,437	2,034	4,074	89,547	113,722
Other				2/	4,14	2/	2,165
Total dairy products				7,346	6,510	---	2,165
Fats, oils, and greases:							
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	14,965	18,498	1,810	1,672	49,640	67,849
Tallow -							
Edible	Lb.	305	141	38	11	1,579	583
Inedible (including grease)	Lb.	147,214	166,240	12,208	10,207	587,523	674,020
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	9,007	19,552	1,073	1,412	46,595	51,880
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	171,491	201,431	15,229	13,302	685,737	794,332
Meat and meat preparations:							
Beef and veal (except offals)	Lb.	2,222	2,954	1,317	1,880	8,549	9,770
Pork (except offals)	Lb.	7,116	6,275	2,897	1,975	17,081	14,655
Offals, edible (variety meats)	Lb.	25,007	17,500	6,349	4,680	82,499	66,680
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,183	860	871	619	4,732	3,928
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	1,785	2,826	8,832	1,222	6,586	8,807
Total meat and preps. (except poultry)	Lb.	37,313	30,465	12,317	10,185	119,447	103,840
Poultry products:							
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	132	49	106	27	818	395
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	600	1,057	580	886	2,268	2,775
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	999	1,700	1,440	557	2,903	2,985
Poultry meat (whole or parts) fresh, chilled or frozen -							
Chickens	Lb.	10,374	8,290	2,865	2,215	34,223	30,698
Turkeys	Lb.	9,442	7,652	3,468	2,466	22,367	21,993
Other	Lb.	1,085	895	357	282	3,861	3,793
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties	Lb.	1,694	880	145	333	6,234	4,701
Total poultry products		---	8,261	6,766	---	---	24,546

Continued -

Table 14.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, October 1966 and 1967 and July–October 1966 and 1967—Continued

Commodity exported	Unit:	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
<u>Other animal products:</u>									
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	131	84	1,000	1,000	4,59	236	521	329
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	102	186	dollars	dollars	399	467	411	435
Hair, animal (except wool or fine hair)	Lb.	279	375	109	135	1,783	5,772	623	597
Hides and skins (except furs) 3/	No.	1,536	1,489	10,338	8,839	6,232	5,772	47,165	34,624
Honey, natural	Lb.	2,290	1,386	385	177	6,968	4,813	1,099	757
Wool, unmanufactured (including fine hair)	C.Lb.	846	479	6,670	280	4,320	1,921	3,466	1,366
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	1,564	1,290	2/	2/	5,566	5,718
Total other animal products	Lb.	—	—	13,278	10,925	—	—	58,851	43,826
Total animals and animal products	Lb.	—	—	59,368	52,316	—	—	230,279	202,695
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured:</u>									
Cotton	RBale	306	275	34,917	30,883	1,137	1,024	133,370	115,994
Linters	RBale	20	17	637	639	63	57	1,910	2,241
Total cotton and linters	RBale	326	292	35,554	31,522	1,200	1,081	135,280	118,235
<u>Fruits and preparations:</u>									
Canned (prepared or preserved) -									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	16,200	10,240	2,631	1,852	57,263	31,706	9,176	5,629
Peaches	Lb.	36,400	13,714	3,865	1,777	127,237	42,335	13,625	5,382
Pears	Lb.	672	382	116	81	2,791	898	423	188
Pineapples	Lb.	10,051	5,814	1,762	947	59,953	33,268	9,657	5,077
Other	Lb.	3,555	2,047	779	556	12,481	7,661	2,732	2,040
Total canned fruits	Lb.	66,878	32,977	9,153	5,213	259,725	115,868	25,633	18,216
Dried -									
Prunes	Lb.	12,496	11,947	2,799	2,628	40,157	35,273	8,468	7,607
Grapes (raisins)	Lb.	15,170	21,924	2,753	3,714	58,073	63,816	9,766	10,579
Other	Lb.	2,879	1,579	939	738	5,937	4,274	2,136	1,796
Total dried fruits	Lb.	30,545	35,450	6,491	7,080	104,167	103,363	20,370	19,982
Fresh -									
Apples	Lb.	20,794	11,988	2,057	1,237	36,118	29,873	3,694	3,234
Berries	Lb.	1,027	1,046	201	201	5,441	6,295	1,169	1,337
Grapefruit	Lb.	26,933	19,354	1,515	1,191	52,414	51,556	3,527	3,672
Grapes	Lb.	75,557	118,312	5,881	9,415	163,922	172,965	15,124	16,042
Lemons and limes	Lb.	13,692	16,200	1,284	1,569	91,537	86,890	7,692	7,783
Oranges, tangerines and clementines	Lb.	18,064	24,980	1,793	2,304	137,107	199,572	12,344	17,477
Pears	Lb.	15,185	16,274	1,219	1,680	32,622	23,080	2,772	2,423
Other	Lb.	1,661	5,832	415	518	116,151	131,867	8,559	10,718
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	175,913	214,006	14,365	18,145	635,615	702,098	56,901	62,216
Fruit juices -									
Grapefruit	Gal.	272	366	283	383	1,037	1,729	1,022	1,552
Orange	Gal.	628	1,237	1,134	1,782	2,953	5,444	5,234	5,173
Other	Gal.	1,023	981	1,222	851	3,768	5,101	3,965	3,726
Total fruit juices	Gal.	1,923	6,584	2,639	3,016	7,578	11,577	12,221	12,451
Frozen fruits									
Other	Lb.	2,672	577	601	116	7,066	1,939	1,518	417
Total fruits and preparations	Lb.	—	—	573	410	—	—	2,819	2,017
		—	—	33,822	33,980	—	—	125,512	115,929

Continued -

Table 14.-U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Quantity 1966 Thousands	Value 1967 dollars	Quantity 1966 Thousands	Value 1967 dollars	Quantity 1966 Thousands	Value 1967 dollars	Quantity 1966 Thousands	Value 1967 dollars
Grains and preparations:									
Feed grains and products -									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	4,315	2,572	5,725	3,187	18,798	15,452	24,190	18,909
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	34,569	41,136	51,321	52,610	173,859	150,967	254,810	201,220
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	21,779	16,056	27,125	20,617	102,368	65,445	125,057	84,547
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	4,103	3,121	3,121	232	12,690	4,720	9,567	3,579
Total feed grains	M.Ton.	1,595	1,513	87,292	76,646	76,610	5,920	413,624	308,204
Malt and flour (including barley malt)	Lb.	10,339	5,793	653	376	36,103	22,709	2,278	1,509
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	1,716	3,357	71	138	12,775	13,997	574	589
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	322	592	1,246	2,452	1,005	1,734	4,010	7,443
Corn starch	Lb.	4,617	3,846	473	433	19,524	20,474	2,049	2,157
Cer. meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	1,722	1,087	99	208	8,958	10,131	563	1,291
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton.	1,634	1,571	89,334	80,253	7,749	6,095	423,098	321,204
Rice -									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	229,661	292,846	17,102	24,154	918,340	935,133	68,798	75,941
Paddy or rough	Lb.	141	441	12	29	1,978	3,633	18	18
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	229,753	293,133	17,114	24,183	919,625	937,495	68,986	76,262
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	530	707	709	944	1,758	1,548	2,416	2,049
Wheat and products, including donations -									
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	75,794	57,144	137,365	96,849	286,736	246,364	503,906	424,043
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	2,982	1,106	12,721	4,116	11,532	4,721	48,646	17,983
Other wheat products	Bu.	371	556	1,094	1,266	1,601	3,369	4,580	8,035
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	794	60,222	151,180	102,231	311,629	260,496	557,132	450,261
Bakery products	Lb.	1,716	1,414	674	645	6,020	5,532	2,986	2,404
Other, including donations	--	24	24	973	900	24	24	3,607	3,870
Total grains and preparations	--	--	--	260,484	209,156	--	--	1,058,225	855,891
Oilseeds and products:									
Oils, including donations -									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	6,389	6,430	1,124	970	17,166	18,593	2,934	2,695
Soybean oil	Lb.	33,528	86,417	4,859	10,523	287,722	363,880	41,762	44,309
Other	Lb.	24,680	15,021	3,915	2,405	117,554	66,435	16,150	10,278
Total oilseeds (except essential)	Lb.	64,597	107,868	9,898	13,898	422,442	448,208	60,810	57,282
Oilseeds -									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	790	242	2,347	732	4,157	2,043	12,171	6,189
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	29,263	29,738	91,955	83,447	57,949	73,038	188,014	209,746
Other	--	24	24	2,106	1,425	24	24	11,422	7,771
Total oilseeds	--	--	--	96,408	85,604	--	--	211,607	223,706
Oil-cake and meal	S.Ton.	208	229	18,250	19,170	702	858	63,169	74,121
Total oilseeds and products	--	--	--	124,556	118,672	--	--	335,586	355,109
Tobacco, unmanufactured:									
Burley	Lb.	1,803	3,395	1,441	2,750	15,882	14,148	13,592	11,927
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	426	383	2,101	1,553	1,516	1,340	6,422	4,903
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	1,110	2,451	576	1,247	6,145	6,773	3,110	3,416
Flue-cured	Lb.	54,897	39,132	52,848	37,810	185,574	137,371	171,393	134,834
Maryland	Lb.	2,104	773	1,637	658	4,593	4,598	3,748	3,582
Other	Lb.	7,237	4,522	3,308	1,588	19,507	20,748	8,164	7,227
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	67,577	50,656	61,881	45,606	233,217	184,978	206,429	165,389

Continued -

Table 14.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1907 and July-October 1906 and 1907—Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<u>Vegetables and preparations:</u>									
Canned (prepared or preserved) -	Lb.	2,042	982	58.	341	13,150	7,963	4,350	4,359
Asparagus	Lb.	1,176	1,699	384	315	5,734	974	1,076	1,454
Corn	Lb.	2,333	1,550	4,666	36.	7,818	6,434	1,617	1,571
Soups	Lb.	1,580	1,779	3,27	418	7,(15	4,571	1,291	1,280
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	3,273	3,349	595	617	14,829	11,044	2,773	2,773
Other	Lb.	11,344	9,359	356	1,133	43,393	35,717	10,425	10,425
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	57,033	57,033	4,653	1,181	119,73-	90,441	9,786	7,312
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	30,849	23,656	2,054	1,745	101,605	22,745	6,852	5,549
Fresh -									
Lettuce	Lb.	16,683	11,054	948	1,064	34,090	39,819	2,134	1,142
Onions	Lb.	3,832	5,865	183	310	46,926	35,897	1,335	1,588
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)	Lb.	5,980	5,337	208	159	71,786	10,862	2,248	2,923
Tomatoes	Lb.	11,056	11,951	929	934	35,289	29,471	3,537	3,44
Other	Lb.	9,219	8,931	799	815	44,051	50,719	3,826	3,814
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	16,770	16,038	3,067	3,282	21,778	152,753	13,759	13,696
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	2,037	1,878	370	350	7,657	8,286	1,341	1,548
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	1,990	2,070	823	1,132	8,030	9,025	2,862	3,241
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	316	123	316	128	679	54	67	583
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	491	512	387	319	1,775	1,887	1,024	1,232
Other	Lb.	---	---	319	1,700	1,775	1,775	531	531
Total vegetables and preparations	Lb.	---	---	15,533	1,573	51,523	51,523	4,121	4,121
<u>Other vegetable products:</u>									
Coffee	Lb.	1,471	1,327	1,388	1,439	6,083	5,347	5,723	5,450
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	1,015	687	961	112	2,989	2,887	4,442	3,779
Essential oils and resinsoids	Lb.	691	711	2,482	1,951	2,937	3,046	8,1	8,154
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake meal)	Lb.	2	2	8,738	7,356	2	2	35,84	7,774
Flavoring syrups, sugars, and extracts	Lb.	2,399	2	2,009	1,973	2	2	9,783	10,934
Hops	Lb.	13,751	16,160	5,578	1,510	589	3,587	2,067	1,372
Nursery stock	Lb.	6,960	6,440	2,612	2,790	5,022	38,428	59,676	14,282
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	803	389	513	336	24,073	16,754	7,510	6,141
Seeds (except oilseeds)	Lb.	---	---	4,634	4,490	2,452	1,963	1,6	1,447
Spices	Lb.	---	---	31,17	7,925	16,453	16,453	1,712	1,712
Other, including donations	Lb.	---	---	56,551	179,434	---	---	16,111	16,111
Total vegetable products	Lb.	---	---	61,929	531,750	---	---	4,926	4,926
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,111	1,111
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,577,734	7,597,734
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,846,641	9,551,341

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Reported in value only.

^{3/} Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 15.—U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July–October 1966 and 1967

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/ 1966 :		October 1/ 1967 :		Quantity 1966 :		Value 1966 :		July–October 1/ 1967 :		Value 1967	
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS													
Animals, live:													
Cattle (dutiable)	No.	95	61	9,854	5,659	223	143	26,070	14,306				
Cattle for breeding (free)	No.	1	1	402	361	5	4	1,953	1,402				
Horses	No.	2/	2/	634	2,946	1	1	3,831	4,842				
Other (including live poultry)	No.	3/	3/	199	232	3/	3/	796	1,163				
Total animals, live		---	---	11,089	9,198	---	---	32,650	21,713				
Dairy products:													
Bleu-mold cheese	Lb.	329	454	173	238	1,176	1,547	611	825				
Cheddar	Lb.	29	88	22	58	748	294	303	174				
Colby	Lb.	5,096	23	1,505	8	16,921	6,562	4,614	1,907				
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	1,243	1,248	593	636	3,400	3,850	1,613	1,873				
Pecorino	Lb.	1,921	1,683	1,341	1,052	4,839	4,795	3,291	2,966				
Swiss	Lb.	2,906	2,464	1,468	1,284	8,968	8,669	4,491	4,478				
Other	Lb.	3,828	2,575	1,817	1,512	10,052	9,650	4,727	4,960				
Total cheese	Lb.	15,346	8,535	6,912	4,788	46,104	35,267	19,650	17,833				
Butter	Lb.	46	40	30	21	196	240	102	125				
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	7,848	8,540	1,880	2,017	41,646	34,792	10,894	8,674				
Other 4/	No.	3/	3/	968	342	3/	3/	10,537	1,980				
Total dairy products		---	---	9,797	7,168	---	---	41,183	27,942				
Hides and skins (except furs):													
Calf skins	Lb.	79	161	55	68	424	936	292	430				
Cattle hides	Lb.	215	1,537	38	220	1,736	4,522	372	616				
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	936	595	1,113	616	5,003	2,982	5,507	2,895				
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,721	3,608	1,871	2,381	20,747	16,588	16,094	9,275				
Other 5/	Lb.	1,986	1,135	1,569	712	7,326	5,701	5,804	3,334				
Total hides and skins	Lb.	5,937	7,036	4,646	3,997	35,236	30,729	28,069	16,550				
Meat and meat preparations:													
Beef and veal -													
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	76,058	88,182	29,784	35,927	302,287	346,539	118,177	141,434				
Other	Lb.	16,166	14,147	6,915	6,122	51,527	56,915	23,770	23,956				
Total beef and veal	Lb.	92,224	102,329	36,699	42,049	356,814	403,454	141,947	165,390				
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	4,824	5,223	1,338	1,587	21,099	20,490	5,944	5,837				
Pork -													
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,041	3,815	1,249	1,547	12,418	15,845	5,169	6,340				
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	17,771	16,176	13,175	11,900	57,948	63,946	44,121	47,204				
Other	Lb.	5,481	3,129	2,900	1,706	17,709	14,476	9,928	8,043				
Total pork	Lb.	26,293	23,120	17,324	15,152	88,075	94,267	59,218	61,587				
Sausage casings		3/	2,069	1,434	1,463	3/	3/	7,073	6,655				
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	9,618	7,069	2,775	1,836	24,112	32,620	9,596	7,724				
Total meat and preps. (except poultry)		---	---	59,570	62,083	---	---	223,778	247,193				
Poultry products:													
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	674	26	302	16	1,830	132	625	72				
Eggs in the shell	Dos.	144	65	99	71	763	388	597	551				
Poultry meat	Lb.	35	26	82	62	80	106	213	246				
Total poultry products		---	---	483	149	---	---	1,435	869				

Continued -

Table 15.—U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity
October 1966 and 1967 and July–October 1966 and 1967—Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity		Oct.-October 1/		Quantity		July–October 1/	
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
Other animal products:									
Bones, hoofs, and horns	Lb.	281	2/	303	1,146	514	2/	1,230	1,948
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	762	839	60	55	3,495	341	4,837	1,458
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	329	484	625	614	1,444	1,680	2,024	2,288
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	629	692	380	447	3,119	2,116	1,888	2,383
Garlin, edible	Lb.	1,389	474	988	528	4,447	1,854	3,250	1,826
Hair, manufactured	Lb.	1,023	760	98	80	3,266	5,209	3,205	2,064
Honey	Lb.	14,614	10,937	10,180	6,906	55,720	47,583	311	509
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond). G.Lb.	Lb.	1/	3/	1,083	1,417	3/	3/	4758	29,455
Other	--	--	--	15,533	11,06	--	--	56,030	5,577
Total other animal products	--	--	--	100,928	92,646	--	--	383,145	45,243
Total animals and animal products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	380,110
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):	Bale	11	25	2,934	3,984	58	100	11,421	16,260
Cotton	Bale	17	11	2,266	3,331	80	50	2,121	1,664
Linters	Bale	28	36	2,600	4,315	138	150	13,842	17,922
Total cotton and linters	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fruits and preparations:									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	4,154	9,622	368	563	7,864	11,939	585	678
Strawberries	Lb.	1,869	3,954	331	496	14,509	19,164	2,591	2,871
Other berries	Lb.	1,235	1,449	285	279	24,626	18,884	5,012	2,936
Cherries	Lb.	1,716	1,608	537	520	6,857	8,004	2,030	2,404
Dates	Lb.	697	372	60	34	762	1,991	66	195
Figs	Lb.	2,649	797	401	123	5,166	2,925	641	279
Grapes	On. Pt.	251	437	357	716	258	466	374	786
Melons	Lb.	727	1,986	32	92	1,109	2,534	41	114
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,311	1,025	2,753	2,636	5,625	3,744	10,525	9,516
Oranges, mandarins, canned	Lb.	5,048	6,843	1,040	1,323	23,722	24,434	4,812	4,688
Oranges, other	Lb.	2,328	2,798	101	196	9,195	4,509	4,52	2,24
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	14,826	15,464	1,682	1,634	67,799	69,167	7,700	7,651
Pineapple juice	Gal.	1,128	849	476	220	2,973	2,369	991	975
Other	3/	3/	3/	1,014	1,462	3/	3/	4,721	5,664
Total fruits and preparations	--	--	--	9,327	12,704	--	--	40,511	38,529
Grains and preparations:									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	855	1,375	1,150	1,813	1,315	3,119	1,804	4,226
Barley malt	Cwt.	24	49	119	241	123	157	612	802
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	37	55	172	262	260	231	605	558
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	185	124	148	109	679	534	557	474
Rice	Lb.	59	314	27	352	150	469	44	564
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	0	0	0	299	87	383	107
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	4	15	8	26	966	53	1,953	103
Wheat flour	Cwt.	2/	0	2/	0	2/	0	1	1
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	4,852	4,987	1,964	2,006	16,995	17,766	6,633	6,756
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	1,546	1,838	207	272	5,936	6,283	745	975
Other	3/	3/	3/	335	478	3/	3/	1,305	1,6,5
Total grains and preparations	--	--	--	4,130	5,559	--	--	14,639	16,196

Continued -

Table 15--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported		Unit	Quantity		October 1/		Quantity		July-October 1/		
SUPPLEMENTARY			1966	: 1967		1966	:	1967		1966	Value
Nuts and preparations.		Lb.	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	dollars		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	dollars
Almonds	Lb.	34	84	22	29		163	171	96	61	
Brazil nuts	Lb.	5,925	2,899	1,609	20,648		15,847	5,812	4,354		
Cashew nuts	Lb.	5,670	9,276	3,239	24,114		28,698	13,612	14,352		
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared or preserved	Lb.	10,280	15,917	1,249	1,968		33,821	39,698	4,145	4,839	
Pistachio nuts	Lb.	617	1,205	379	744		2,542	5,363	1,436	3,427	
Other	Lb.	3/		1,196	1,377		3/	3/	2,048	2,821	
Total nuts and preparations		--	--	7,694	9,756		--	--	27,149	29,854	
<u>Oilseeds and products:</u>											
Oils, crude or refined -											
Cocao butter	Lb.	2,368	1,994	1,100	1,089		5,986	6,550	2,719	3,572	
Carnauba wax	Lb.	703	830	231	262		3,633	2,812	1,209	888	
Castor oil	Lb.	5,802	10,856	650	1,545		29,264	34,943	3,217	4,768	
Coconut oil	Lb.	24,173	31,444	2,478	3,641		125,301	108,231	12,956	12,248	
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	4,353	3,432	1,388	1,156		16,046	14,373	4,980	4,736	
Palm oil	Lb.	9,021	2,626	856	258		25,083	12,389	2,451	1,232	
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	10,126	7,341	1,250	896		33,957	31,260	4,410	3,822	
Tung oil	Lb.	2,461	2,472	423	247		9,816	4,576	1,732	470	
Other	Lb.	4,203	1,863	845	356		17,030	18,879	3,063	2,826	
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	63,710	62,838	9,221	9,450		266,116	234,013	36,737	34,562	
Oilseeds -											
Copra	Lb.	23,744	92,504	1,777	6,978		227,971	255,983	16,878	19,470	
Sesame seed	Lb.	1,546	2,174	268	308		7,730	10,055	1,164	1,567	
Other	--	3/					3/	3/	840	696	
Total oilseeds		--	--	--	2,291		7,483	--	--	18,882	21,733
Oil-cake and meal											
Total oilseeds and products		--	--	--	16,268		504	263	46,108	31,675	1,392
<u>Sugar and related products:</u>											
Sugar, cane or beet	S. Ton:	395	331	47,645	42,296		1,900	1,731	228,179	218,577	
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.:	21,051	18,836	2,195	2,475		125,929	94,420	13,138	12,052	
Other	--	3/		1,010	809		3/	3/	2,594	3,673	
Total sugar and related products		--	--	--	50,850		45,580	--	--	57,011	57,312
<u>Vegetables and preparations:</u>											
Fresh, chilled, or frozen -											
Cucumbers	Lb.	35	203	2/	298		17	494	1,989	20	113
Garlic	Lb.	1,489	835	340	5,188		3,411	953	837		
Onions	Lb.	648	437	50	35		3,651	437	275	472	
Potatoes, white or Irish	Owt.:	117	13	295	36		163	66	401	154	
Tomatoes	Owt.:	2,064	1,361	157	132		4,713	10,329	416	1,122	
Turnips or rutabagas	Owt.:	112	116	284	287		198	229	520	575	
Prepared or preserved -											
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca	Lb.	17,672	16,895	646	588		108,180	83,000	3,741	2,953	
Mushrooms	Lb.	686	689	375	405		4,971	5,356	2,709	2,973	
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,666	4,108	261	287		3,915	8,974	6,855	1,109	
Tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	20,526	56,358	2,044	6,490		39,712	94,332	4,014	10,914	
Other	--	3/		2,414	3,092		3/	3/	8,771	11,256	
Total vegetables and preparations		--	--	--	6,824		11,809	--	--	243,911	234,302

Continued -

Table 15.—U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July–October 1966 and 1967—Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/		July–October 1/		Value 1966 : 1967
		Quantity 1966 : 1967	Value 1,000 dollars 1,766 : 1,000	Quantity 1966 : 1967	Value 1,000 dollars 1,358 : 1,000	
<u>Other vegetable products:</u>						
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake meal)	--	2/ 433	312	1/ 308	3/ 437	5,588
Hops	Lb.	1	3	219	8	433
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L. Ton	1,659	1,498	1,663	7,097	1,602
Malt liquors (ale, porter, stout, beer)	Gal.	1/ 3/	2/ 3/	2,056	3/ 2/	7,186
Nursery and greenhouse stock	Lb.	7,984	12,137	840	8,119	8,841
Seeds, field and garden	Lb.	16,427	19,589	959	20,286	10,559
Spices	Gal.	1,816	1,958	11,298	12,696	10,002
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	3/	3/	20,802	27,858	3,747
Wines	Gal.	3/	3/	5,607	5,867	2,340
Other	--	--	29,213	30,369	3/	43,754
Total other vegetable products	--	--	--	--	--	25,088
Total vegetable products	--	--	--	--	--	26,912
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	--	--	221,702	228,524	--	525,879
<u>COMPLEMENTARY</u>						
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	354,458	298,780	17,263	13,898	1,119,818
Coffee	Lb.	286,890	278,357	99,920	90,677	963,031
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	1,330	2,722	1,287	3,032	4,531
Cocoa beans	Lb.	30,031	27,694	6,739	6,678	119,993
Cocoa and chocolate	Lb.	13,337	13,944	2,439	2,948	105,032
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	--	3/	3/	2,277	2,257	46,233
Essential or distilled oils	--	3/	3/	2,408	2,139	3/
Fibers, unmanufactured	L. Ton	10	8	1,907	1,252	45
Rubber, crude (natural)	Lb.	76,663	79,432	14,330	12,508	3/
Silk, raw	Lb.	306	242	2,020	1,807	288,750
Spices	Lb.	10,284	9,961	4,728	3,439	1,174
Tea	Lb.	11,018	8,196	4,909	3,281	623
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G. Lb.	6,107	8,343	3,130	2,869	33,360
Other complementary agricultural products	--	3/	3/	995	1,145	3/
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	--	--	--	164,352	147,930	--
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	--	--	--	--	--	589,337
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	--	--	--	388,054	376,454	515,685
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	--	--	--	1,923,500	1,981,808	1,449,766

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-October 1967

Country	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	Exports	Total	Imports	Complementary supplementary mentary	Exports	Total	Imports	Complementary supplementary mentary
	-- 1,000 dollars --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Europe - Continued:								
Greenland	1	0	0	0	: Finland	4,073	972	0
Canada	180,255	67,666	4,683	62,983	: Denmark	22,494	30,824	551
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.: 5	0	0	0	0	: United Kingdom	144,485	10,128	2,874
Latin American Republics:					: Ireland	6,584	12,510	1,435
Mexico	20,480	80,809	20,682	60,127	: Netherlands	168,341	37,349	4,291
Guatemala	4,641	11,775	7,955	4,020	: Belgium and Luxembourg	44,634	3,966	394
El Salvador	2,334	2,794	1,404	1,390	: France	0	0	0
Honduras	1,770	16,321	13,485	2,836	: West Germany	44,717	24,468	2,893
Nicaragua	9,399	4,080	5,319	5,319	: East Germany	2,154	15	4
Costa Rica	3,938	19,289	14,716	4,573	: Austria	3,540	867	28
Panama	5,790	15,306	13,365	1,941	: Czechoslovakia	576	678	53
Cuba	1/	248	0	248	: Hungary	157	174	8
Haiti	1,972	3,198	1,652	1,546	: Switzerland	20,842	5,386	847
Dominican Republic	5,869	41,576	5,064	36,512	: Estonia	0	0	0
Colombia	8,720	57,001	6,765	50,236	: Latvia	0	0	0
Venezuela	31,462	6,388	3,356	3,032	: Lithuania	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,302	30,345	25,472	4,873	: Poland and Danzig	11,888	14,337	93
Peru	13,522	32,153	8,343	23,810	: U.S.S.R. (Russia)	2,288	1,549	303
Bolivia	3,321	1,573	473	1,100	: Azores	0	0	0
Chile	6,925	989	89	900	: Spain	47,633	16,789	457
Brazil	39,205	188,375	133,363	55,012	: Portugal	4,327	6,271	60
Paraguay	125	4,630	967	3,663	: Gibraltar	5	0	0
Uruguay	308	2,884	32	2,852	: Malta and Gozo	232	0	0
Argentina	904	35,609	4,580	31,029	: Italy	64,937	25,686	3,684
Total L.A. Republics	156,328	560,862	309,314	251,543	: Yugoslavia	20,134	6,864	155
Other Latin America:					: Albania	0	0	0
British Honduras	804	768	186	582	: Greece	7,404	14,068	36
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0	: Rumania	72	363	27
Bermuda	2,393	29	27	2	: Bulgaria	811	509	275
Bahamas	7,143	9	3	6	: Turkey	5,174	25,245	372
Jamaica	7,664	4,305	178	4,127	: Cyprus	983	251	74
Leeward and Windward Is. ..	1,096	250	172	78	Total Europe	778,252	253,244	20,429
Barbados	870	1,791	0	1,791				232,815
Trinidad and Tobago	4,624	832	343	489				
Netherlands Antilles	3,427	26	21	5	Asia:			
French West Indies	934	1,770	0	1,770	: Syrian Arab Republic	114	568	257
Guyana (Br. Guiana)	2,670	42	3,628	3,628	: Lebanon	2,597	1,625	311
Surinam	1,488	303	298	5	: Iraq	335	672	248
French Guiana	1,190	109	0	10	: Iran	1,860	7	1,377
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	: Israel	19,980	4,535	636
Total Latin America	188,075	574,625	310,581	264,041	: Jordan	1,054	0	36
Europe:					: Gaza Strip	1	9	0
Iceland	773	52	13	39	: Kuwait	1,571	0	9
Sweden	19,726	831	18	813	: Saudi Arabia	8,275	6	0
Norway	14,120	826	8	818	: Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c.	342	191	158
					: Aden	402	0	0
					: Bahrain	505	0	0

Continued -

Table 16.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July–October 1967 – Continued

Country	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports	
	Total	1,000 dollars	Total	1,000 dollars	Total	1,000 dollars	Total	1,000 dollars
Asia – Continued:								
Afghanistan	977	370	0	370	105	0	0	0
India	188,619	22,014	7,701	14,313	7	0	0	0
Pakistan	65,108	1,794	566	1,288	363	6,047	5,822	225
Nepal	113	61	0	61	765	3	1,323	0
Ceylon	899	8,664	8,663	1	Guinea	3	1,323	1,305
Burma	72	16	0	16	Sierra Leone	1,640	87	87
Thailand	7,621	6,696	2,526	4,170	Ivory Coast	2,096	11,460	11,114
North Viet-Nam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	2,901	3,712	346
South Viet-Nam	26,516	117	3	114	The Gambia	23	0	2,212
Laos	362	11	11	0	Togo	305	47	0
Cambodia	39	403	403	0	Nigeria	3,160	9,600	6,874
Malaysia	4,743	22,263	21,133	1,130	Central African Republic	1	0	2,726
Singapore	4,565	2,417	2,127	290	Gabon	36	0	0
Indonesia	2,374	44,705	43,372	1,333	Western Africa, n.e.c.	423	1,055	32
Philippines	32,841	99,560	1,605	97,955	British West Africa	0	0	1,023
Macao	69	10	0	10	Madeira Islands	44	52	0
S. and S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	11	6	6	0	West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	1,132	22,559	55
China	0	0	0	0	Angola	123	4	385
Outer Mongolia	0	881	0	881	Liberia	2,973	7,120	0
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Congo (Kinshasa)	6,164	2,978	1,883
Korea, Republic of	59,237	1,898	1,436	462	Rwanda	167	14,797	1,095
Hong Kong	24,435	738	57	681	Somali Republic	249	30	0
Taiwan	33,535	15,028	648	14,380	Ethiopia	714	10,369	30
Japan	258,187	11,317	1,050	10,167	French Somaliland	88	9,721	643
Nansei and Nampo Islands	5,213	0	0	0	Uganda	298	0	0
Total Asia	752,602	219,710	93,205	156,505	Kenya	446	14,071	14,060
Australia and Oceania:					Seychelles and Depend.	22	2,863	2,761
Australia	7,834	93,553	198	93,355	Tanzania	1,217	104	102
New Guinea	79	2,664	2,664	0	Mauritius and Depend.	159	1,703	10
New Zealand and W. Samoa	2,522	61,737	5,202	56,535	Mozambique	150	2,959	2,85
British W. Pacific Is.	362	1,592	48	1,544	Malagasy Republic	22	4,620	2,67
French Pacific Islands	1,181	19	19	0	Rep. of South Africa	7,184	4,406	4,14
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	677	0	0	0	Zambia	365	1,169	36
Total Australia and Oceania	1,655	159,565	8,131	151,424	Rhodesia (Southern)	57	417	0
					Malawi	49	226	217
					Southern Africa, n.e.c.	17	384	373
					Total Africa	12,694	135,956	108,653
					Total all countries	1,961,539	1,611,764	1,548,85
Africa:					Major Trade Blocs:			
Morocco	3,433	1,450	240	1,216	C.A.C.M.	14,413	59,779	41,641
Algeria	2,288	135	128	7	L.A.F.T.A.	93,507	43,794	43,765
Tunisia	5,616	458	2	456	E.E.C.	437,769	103,671	1,560
Libya	950	0	0	0	E.F.T.A.	229,534	55,133	4,386
United Arab Rep. (Egypt)	4,931	2,358	27	2,331				
Sudan	142	4,349	14	4,335				
Canary Islands	1,926	1	0	1				

1/ Not available by countries.
2/ Less than \$500.

Table 17.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-67, monthly and accumulated, July 1966 to date

Year and month	Animal and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
<u>Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100</u>							
<u>Year ending June 30</u>							
1962	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964	151	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967 2/	107	90	130	203	180	122	152
July-October	:						
1966	105	103	119	230	134	120	157
July-October	:						
1967 2/	101	90	92	197	158	106	141
<u>Monthly</u>							
<u>1966/67</u>							
July	100	42	153	214	104	107	142
August	119	157	143	237	139	111	175
September	97	126	84	240	106	149	156
October	105	87	97	228	188	113	154
November	114	104	138	239	212	125	170
December	101	111	145	185	175	124	149
January	91	89	136	185	164	140	142
February	130	93	155	182	268	132	155
March	96	77	116	197	227	121	146
April	117	64	206	174	211	128	147
May	113	86	184	190	186	113	148
June	110	74	121	176	220	114	142
<u>1967/68 2/</u>							
July	101	67	109	191	142	112	139
August	106	113	109	186	137	103	144
September	95	100	78	212	152	104	141
October	103	78	73	197	200	106	139
November	:						
December	:						
January	:						
February	:						
March	:						
April	:						
May	:						
June	:						
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>							
<u>1966/67</u>							
July	98	34	110	212	117	105	132
August	109	80	142	238	137	112	157
September	96	82	160	225	83	156	151
October	108	72	168	218	219	153	165
November	124	122	174	230	300	124	188
December	99	142	180	201	231	109	169
January	90	108	92	194	165	110	144
February	114	107	86	170	171	111	139
March	109	94	97	205	170	116	150
April	109	69	132	180	185	119	141
May	120	98	120	183	196	125	149
June	113	70	98	185	192	128	141
<u>1967/68 2/</u>							
July	99	54	78	188	160	110	130
August	97	57	108	187	135	105	129
September	94	65	148	198	120	110	137
October	106	65	126	189	232	143	149
November	:						
December	:						
January	:						
February	:						
March	:						
April	:						
May	:						
June	:						

1/ Based on 331 classifications.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 18.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-67, monthly and accumulated, July 1966 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/						Complementary 1/			All agricultural commodities 2/
	Animal and products:	Grains and feeds:	Vegetable oils and oilseeds:	Sugar and sirups:	Molasses and syrup:	Total supplementary:	Cocoa and coffee:	Rubber and allied:	Total complementary:	
	animal feeds:	grains oilseeds:	and oilseeds:	and sirups:	supplementary:	and syrup:	and rubber:	and allied:	complementary:	
<u>Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100</u>										
<u>Year ending June 30</u>										
1962	134	71	111	95	113	111	77	104	109	
1963	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114	
1964	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110	
1965	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103	
1966	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117	
1967 3/	155	43	136	107	130	107	77	100	114	
July-October										
1966	159	41	124	127	130	111	73	103	116	
July-October										
1967 3/	155	40	118	113	126	116	76	104	114	
<u>Monthly</u>										
<u>1966/67</u>										
July	139	23	107	108	111	113	66	105	108	
August	170	36	157	99	126	87	85	93	110	
September	159	65	138	155	143	112	69	103	122	
October	168	41	94	145	140	130	71	112	125	
November	163	43	132	156	147	94	77	91	116	
December	142	68	66	123	121	78	56	76	94	
January	152	37	306	79	136	126	81	114	124	
February	159	38	203	85	132	104	75	98	112	
March	173	39	132	98	134	126	118	118	125	
April	158	51	113	100	130	105	71	95	111	
May	132	44	85	69	108	98	85	95	101	
June	155	42	110	112	132	126	69	113	123	
1967/68 3/										
July	158	24	100	105	116	127	59	109	113	
August	163	53	113	116	126	118	98	113	119	
September	149	37	119	110	125	89	75	85	103	
October	150	45	139	122	137	128	73	110	122	
November										
December										
January										
February										
March										
April										
May										
June										
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>										
<u>1966/67</u>										
July	131	32	109	138	119	93	58	88	103	
August	153	28	143	104	130	74	85	83	105	
September	163	52	139	162	149	114	69	105	126	
October	172	48	99	105	131	119	76	109	119	
November	165	51	138	95	131	93	77	90	109	
December	171	79	70	80	121	104	66	96	108	
January	152	32	332	77	136	134	89	122	129	
February	138	28	163	82	118	116	74	104	110	
March	167	36	138	115	139	134	115	126	132	
April	168	39	112	118	136	104	75	96	115	
May	134	51	94	80	114	99	82	94	103	
June	151	44	98	132	131	101	54	92	110	
1967/68 3/										
July	149	33	102	135	125	104	52	91	107	
August	147	41	103	122	130	102	98	100	114	
September	153	29	120	115	131	91	75	86	107	
October	154	53	146	88	129	118	79	107	117	
November										
December										
January										
February										
March										
April										
May										
June										

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 414 classifications. 3/ Preliminary.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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